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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

"KEEP A STIFF UPPER LIP."

There's a bit of homely wisdom
Floating 'round this busy world
For the weak and sad and helpless
Who, alas! are often hurled
Gainst the rocks of old Misfortune,
Off the cape of dark Despair,
When they fail to gain a foothold
On earth's surface anywhere;
And it loves to come and tell them,
As it sees them slide and slip,
"The man who does the winning
Keeps a good stiff upper lip!"

Ah! it seems a little matter
To the man on solid ground
That your legs are knocking under
And your hands are simply bound
By the cruel gyves of weakness,
Wrapped around your quivering frame;
Though you're working tooth and talons
To "get there" all the same,
He'll often kindly tell you
That you "mustn't lose your grip,
But must sally forth to battle
With a good stiff upper lip!"

There is value in the saying
And there's value in the fact,
And there's many times its value
In just the simple act;
But I often stop to wonder
When I hear it glibly said

How much there is in knowing
You have easy paths to tread,
And can hold the hand of fortune
And need not fear her whip
While you sing and dance beside her
"With a good stiff upper lip!"

And oft I wonder further
In behalf of him who's down,
As he watches through the darkness
For some cherished good to crown
The effort he is making
In the silence and the night,
If, standing in the doorway
In a blaze of welcome light,
He should chance to see the preachers
Who give this brilliant "tip,"
Holding out their hands to help him,
"Keep a good stiff upper lip!"

But e'en through all its phases
That mock our load of care
This homely bit of wisdom
Is a tonic to despair;
And we need to take it humbly
As we wander to and fro,
For the God-man made it holy
On the cross of long ago;
And though we drink the wormwood
And life's pleasures seldom sip,
We must still toil on, my brothers,
"With a good stiff upper lip!"
—Chicago Chronicle.

THE MORTGAGE ON RODERICK DHU.

BY ANNIE HAMILTON DONNELL.

Tilly stopped ironing and listened. The pounding, with its accompaniment of baby language, had ceased.

"Roddy Doo! Roddy Doo!" called Tilly, in alarm. Had he run away again? Oh, dear!

"It's that grau'mother knot I tied!" she thought. "If I only could learn to tie a square one that he couldn't undo!"

She got down from the salt box in a hurry. It fell over with a little crash. Tilly was so short and the table was so tall that the salt box was as necessary to ironing day as the irons themselves.

"Roddy! Roddy Doo—oo!" she called all the way out to the apple tree. Yes —just as she had expected. He'd run away! The clothesline trailed away with sinuous curves down to the little one-hinged gate, but there was no Roderick Dhu, rosy and dimpled and dirty, at its end. Only his crumply pink sunbonnet with the white "poker dots" was left of him. Tilly snatched it up.

"Roddy Doo-oo! Rod-dy Doo-oo-oo! Where are you-oo?" she kept calling, unconsciously poetic. There was very little poetry in Tilly Gamble's hard, unsheltered little life—and so much prose!

The big calico apron that went with the irons and the salt box trailed round Tilly's toes and got in their way persistently. The crumply sunbonnet flapped against her knees as she scurried on.

"Where'n the cr'ated world's her un to?" she gasped. "He ain't up the road or down the road or crossways o' the road. I can't see a single inch of him, and it's too far to the riv— Oh, no, no, no!"

She shuddered all over her thin little frame, and the freckles on her small face stood out unduly prominent on its sudden whiteness.

"He never could run there, with such teenty-tonty short legs—he couldn't! he couldn't!" She comforted herself, but the fright stayed behind in her heart. That terror was never quite out of Tilly's heart, except at night when Roderick Dhu was asleep and beyond its reach.

"Oh, dear!" sometimes she thought, "if Moses Brady's last name was only Balaushes and he had a miracle rod and could dry that river up!"

But Roddy Doo had not run away to the river. Tilly found him—of all places! in Gershom Flint's front yard. Was there ever such a baby there before? Did ever another baby rummage among his flower beds?

It terrified Tilly to see him there. She caught him up and twisted him in her apron.

"O Roddy Doo!" she cried, softly. "You ran away, you naughty baby—you naughty, naughty Roddy Doo!"

"Fow! fow! see!" piped Roderick Dhu, opening his tiny moist palm to display a broken-spirited flower or two crushed into it. His little face peeping out of Tilly's apron was freighted with mischievous glee.

"Mo' fow'" he cried, struggling to get down.

"No, no; no more flowers. Roddy Doo must go right home with Tilly an' never, never, nev-er run away again! An' O Roddy Doo, when you do run away, don't run to this man's house. He don't like little babies—naughty babies!" she added, pointing a hasty moral.

She hurried home and retied Roderick Dhu with an extra knot to the rope's end. Then she went back to her ironing. It was Mrs. Primble's ironing, but when Tilly took it home by and by a sharp disappointment awaited her.

"You needn't come after the clothes next Tuesday, Tilly," Mrs. Primble said, "an' you needn't go to Miss Katherine's neither. She told me to say so. She an' me's goin' to put out our washin's an' ironin's both. We've decided to."

"May—may I do 'em for you?" asked Tilly, eagerly.

"You, child? Why, you're crazy! You ain't no more fit to scrub than a swaddlin' baby."

"Oh, yes, Mis' Primble, I'm real strong—feel of my arms. An' they're just as tough! I—I wisht you'd let me."

"No, no, child. What an idea!" Mrs. Primble's voice was unconsciously sharp. "Besides, we've got a woman all spoke to. How's Roddy?" she added, hastily changing the subject.

"What'm? Oh, Roddy Doo? He's pretty well thank you, ma'am. I—guess I'd better be goin' now."

Out in the street Tilly's tense little hands beat tattoo against her sides. She winked rapidly to keep back the tears.

"She might's well've said it," she thought, bitterly. "She might's well've said, 'you don't iron 'em smooth enough, Tilly Gamble, an' you wouldn't wash 'em clean.' I guess I knew what she meant! Poh, I should hope you ain't goin' to cry, Tilly, or I'm ashamed o' you, yes I am!"

But in the night Tilly's tears persisted in pushing their way out. She could not wink them back. In her plain little nightgown she sat up straight in bed and gazed into the darkness unseeingly. Mechanically she put out her hand and patted Roddy Doo's warm little body beside her over and over again; it comforted her.

"Somebody else has got to let me iron," she was thinking. "I've got to do something. If—if I don't, an' —an' the money gets all gone, then I'll have to carry Roddy Doo to the 'sylum—Oh, I can't, I can't!"

Poor little Tilly! The thought of that was more than even her stout little heart could bear—to have Roddy Doo taken away from her! It had stared her in the face ever since her mother died. That was nearly a year ago now.

If Mis' Primble an' Miss Kath'rine had given her up an' the Peters' moved away—"an' they're goin' to!" moaned Tilly in the dark; what should she do? She couldn't go out to work —there was Roddy Doo. And the money—mother's money—was almost gone.

Another trouble—but Tilly would not think of that—was the little shanty house they lived in. By and by the man that owned the land was going to tear it down and build a great, new house. By and by—its very indefiniteness comforted Tilly, and there were nearer dangers now to brood over. Until "by and by" she and Roderick Dhu were permitted to live, rent free, in the tiny, unkempt house.

"But you can't live in free houses without eatin'," ran on the child's anxious thoughts; "an' you can't eat when there ain't anything, an' folks won't let you iron their clothes. Oh, dear me!"

It was very late when at last the stiff little figure swayed back on the pillow asleep. There followed hard days for Tilly. She hardly knew how she got through them, the load on her heart was so heavy and the dread of the "sylum" loomed so before her.

The Peters moved away, and, one by one, Tilly's slender little means of support seemed to desert her. She kept her trouble to herself, and, when there was no help for it, she set her little white teeth and got Roddy Doo ready. It was a very short process. The night before the day she had set to carry him to the orphan asylum she lay awake all night, with the baby in her arms and his sweet, warm breath fanning her cheeks. Her trembling fingers patted him incessantly, hour after hour.

Just as the faintest daylight began to creep into the world Tilly's inspiration came to her. It took away her breath. It set her pulses beating with wild, triumphant joy. She hugged Roddy Doo fiercely against her breast and then crooned over him till he went to sleep again.

"I'll do it. I'll do it!" she whispered. "I'll go today—oh, I'm goin' to keep Roddy Doo—I've found a way!"

Gershom Flint was the richest and the hardest man in Prospectville. People said he had been keen and snug and hard as his own name. The boys nicknamed him Skin Flint, and to all appearances he admirably fitted the unsavory name. About half the houses in the town were under mortgage to Gershom Flint—woe betide them!—and a sharper man could not easily have been found to carry so many of other people's burdens.

That was what people said. If old Mary Jessup, who had kept Gershom Flint's house for him for 20 years, thought different, no one knew it. If she could have told of many quiet good deeds done during all these years, she never did tell. Her face, as grave and stern as her master's, was as inscrutable. They lived their lonely, uneventful lives in apparent indifference to people and people's tongues.

At his breakfast one day Mary interrupted him in an unusual way. She was smiling, and her master felt a sudden wonder that he had never seen before how really good looking Mary was.

"There's some young ones to see you, sir," Mary said. "They come to the front door, an' they're waitin'. There's a little gal an' a baby."

"Children—to see me!" Gershom Flint's voice had astonishment in it. It was such an unusual occurrence—children! When had any children ever been to see him before?

He got up and pushed away his chair.

"Where did you leave them, Mary?" he asked, with affected indifference.

"I asked 'em in, but the little gal said she'd stay to the door. She's got the baby tied to her."

"She's got what?"

"The baby, sir—tied to her with a string. She said she had to or he'd run away."

"Oh! Well, go and fetch 'em in here. Tell 'em I've only got a minute to spare. Hurry 'em up."

Confound it! What could any children want of him, Gershom Flint! He wasn't really on visiting terms with any of their kind; must be little beggars, confound 'em!

He took out his watch and held it in his hand as Tilly and Roddy Doo came in. Roddy Doo was tugging back on his leash stoutly. His small, round face was very shiny with recent soap-suds and puckered with grieved revolt.

Tilly put both hands on his tiny shoulders and pushed him toward Gershom Flint. Her face was full of eager purpose.

"I came—Roddy Doo, make a bow—quick—to the man—to get you to mortgage the baby," she said. "If you please," she added, in polite afterthought.

Mr. Flint stared astonished.

"Hey?"

"To mortgage the baby—him, you know," prodding Roddy Doo's fat cheek with her finger. "I want him mortgaged right off—if you please. It's the way they do when—when they haven't any more money left, isn't it?" she asked, eagerly. She had gone up quite close to him and was peering wistfully into his stern face. Roderick Dhu, on tiptoe, reached up and clinched his dangling watch chain with a murmur of approval. The little moist, velvety hand touched his for an instant on its way.

The girl's anxious face close to his face, the baby's touch unfamiliarly, oddly pleasant, and, above all, the extraordinary proposal, combined together to produce a strange effect upon Gershom Flint's senses. If he had ever cried or laughed in his life he would have better understood the confusion of sensations. As it was he merely waited for further developments. What would come next?

"Won't you do it?" asked Tilly, a little note of apprehension in her voice. "He's a beautiful baby to mortgage. I wisht you would!"

"You wish I would, hey? Mortgage the baby, hey? Come here, little chap!"

Gershom Flint actually lifted the child to his knee in an awkward, unaccustomed way. Little amused wrinkles were beginning to radiate from the corners of his eyes—stiffly, as if the skin were unused altogether to the process. A warm spot somewhere in Gershom Flint's heart was manifesting itself insistently. He ran his fingers lightly over the wriggling baby body as if testing its soundness.

"What do you value him at?" he asked, gravely.

"W—what?" quavered Tilly, looking blank.

"I'm not accustomed to mortgage for more than two-thirds the value. So I must know what price you set on the youngster—how much you think he's worth, that is."

"Oh!" breathed Tilly. Her brows were knit in puzzled thought. She looked at Roddy Doo with all her love in her eyes and an anxious quiver in her chin. The tiny fellow's head was nestled against Gershom Flint's coat, as he clinked the gold chain, with soft repetition, against the buttons.

"He's worth everything—all there is—to me," said Tilly, slowly.

"Exactly," Gershom Flint nodded gravely. "Well, I will mortgage him at two-thirds of his value, interest at six per cent., payable quarterly. Does that suit you, hey?"

"Oh, yes—oh, I thank you so much! An' I needn't put him in any dreadful 'sylum—no, no, no! Roddy, Roddy Doo, do you hear, darlin'? You're goin' to stay right with Tilly an' be tied to Tilly's clothesline?"

Gershom Flint uttered a queer guttural sound. Roderick Dhu was asleep! His little hand slowly relaxed about the watch chain and fell with a soft slap to the big hand underneath. Through the thick coat his little head felt pleasantly warm.

When Tilly went home that afternoon she carried, tightly held against her breast, a little role of "mortgage money" that meant home and Roddy Doo and all things beautiful to her. She hid the most of it away with careful prudence and only resorted to it under actual stress of need. For little Tilly Gamble carried on her narrow, thin shoulders a wise head of her own. She went patiently about among the neighbors seeking work, squaring the thin shoulders and trying to look "grown up" and capable. It was a discouraging quest for the most part, but Tilly kept persistently, stubbornly at it till she found, here and there, little tasks to do that helped to make Roderick Dhu's mortgage "spend."

But the little hidden hoard dwindled in spite of Tilly. There was the interest money—that came out of it every month—and every month, with precise regularity, Tilly and Roddy Doo, shining and clean, paid it to Gershom Flint.

He came to anticipate their coming with more interest than he would confess to his dogged old heart. It grew to be the one bright, fresh spot in his lonesome existence—the sight of Tilly's plain, honest little face and Roddy Doo's nestle on his knee. Between times, too, he kept the children in view, quietly and with a feeling of responsibility that greatly astonished himself.

Once he made them a call at the shanty house. He had heard that its owner was planning to tear it down and rebuild in a short time. The news disturbed him unaccountably.

Tilly was ironing, pieced out by the salt box. The baby, pieced out by the clothesline, was placidly making mud pies outside the kitchen door. He held one up to Gershom Flint with prompt politeness, pressing it upon him.

"No, thank you, I've had my dinner, Roderick Dhu. Where's your sister, eh?"

Tilly appeared at the door, rolling down her sleeves precipitately.

"Oh, Mr. Flint," she said, "won't you walk right in? I'll wash Roddy Doo's face an' untie him. Won't you take a chair?"

Gershom Flint's keen eyes looked over Tilly's head at the kitchen's bareness and tiny dimensions. He noticed how clean it was. He saw the salt box, and it appealed with dumb pathos to him. And this was the home they were going to be turned out of!

"No. No, I won't come in," he said, slowly. "I was going by and thought I would stop and see if myah—property was in good condition—or needed repairs—or anything of that sort."

He looked down at the little mud-pieman, with the wrinkles again around his eyes.

"He seems—yes, I should say he was in perfect repair. I am entirely satisfied," he added, gravely.

When winter arrived affairs in the shanty house were sorely out of joint. The old contingency stared Tilly in the face, and new troubles augmented her alarm. Roddy Doo's mortgagee—that was all gone, and, oh, the interest money! Tilly wrung her thin little hands in despair. The interest had not been paid for ever so long. And the last—not least—straw was the shanty house itself. For they were ordered out in three days.

It was interest day, and Tilly muffled Roderick Dhu in her shawl and led his little lagging feet to Gershom Flint's. Not to pay it—oh, no! But they must go and tell him they couldn't yet.

"I—I can't pay it, Mr. Flint," she cried, tremulously. "I can't. But if you'll wait—"

"No," Gershom Flint said, distinctly, "I shall foreclose."

"F-fore—what, sir?"

Tilly did not comprehend the word, but the sound of it terrified her. It sounded like "'sylum" in her ears.

"I shall foreclose," said Gershom Flint again. "And that means the baby belongs to me. When the interest is unpaid the possessor of the mortgage has the right to the mortgaged property. Roderick Dhu, come here! Take off his shawl."

He held out his arms, and the child leaped into them.

"Tilly come—Tilly too!" he cried in his shrill little treble. "Tilly come too."

Tilly stood in fixed despair. Her gaunt little face slowly whitened. What was this that had happened? No wonder that word sounded like "'sylum"—it was "'sylum"—it was! it was! And no help for it in all the world!

A low cry escaped from Tilly's rigid throat.

"Tilly—Tilly too!" shrilled the baby voice importunately.

"Yes," Gershom Flint's voice rang out distinct and gentle and comforting. He held out his hand:

"Yes, Tilly—Tilly too," he said. —The Housewife.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Blonde hair is the finest and red the coarsest that there is.

There are silver ingots lying in the Bank of England which have been undisturbed for 200 years.

In the Klondike regions in midwinter the sun rises from 9.30 to 10 a. m., and sets from 1 to 3 p. m.

It is expected that when the 1899 season opens there will be a cogwheel railway from Chamounix up the Montenvers.

Benjamin Bissell, who lives near Ballston Spa, N. Y., says he has voted for eighteen presidential candidates, not one of whom was elected.

If you look at the map you will find that the mountain chains of the Old World lie east and west, while those of the New World lie north and south.

Giraffes are from fifteen to sixteen feet from the ground to the tip of their horns. Specimens from eighteen to twenty-three feet have been known.

Japanese officers who fought in the late war against China have petitioned their government to erect a monument to the memory of the horses that fell in the battle.

The toothache excuse for absence from duty does not work in the post-office service in Switzerland. They have government doctors to pull out the offending molars.

The beautiful lace known as Fayal is made from the fibres in the leaves of the bitter aloe—grown in the Azores or Western Islands—a relative of the common century plant.

A fat men's club has been instituted in Paris, with the novel aim of increasing the weight of the members; the rules enjoining all the comrades to sleep, eat and drink as much as possible.

A man well up in dog-lore counsels intending purchasers of a puppy to let the mother of the puppy choose them. In carrying them back to their bed, the first the mother picks up will always be the best.

A runaway horse at Florence, S. C., jumped a six-foot gate and, the dangling check rein catching on a picket, the horse's head was pulled in such a manner that the animal turned a somersault, landing on its back, but it gained its feet and ran on.

The American eagle is about thirty-three inches in length and eight feet in the spread of his wings. It is this wonderful wing power which gives the bird not only his fleetness, but enables him to remain in the air an indefinite length of time.

A brace of ptarmigan has been placed in Golden Gate park and another in the Tamalpais Sportsmen's club preserve in San Francisco. They are the first live birds that have been brought down from Alaska, as all previous experiments in bringing the ptarmigan down by sea have been failures, the birds dying on the voyage. These birds were captured at Kodiak Island.

Poorer Than His Honor.

Judge Campbell had just heard the evidence against a young mission hoodlum charged with disturbing the peace.

"I think you are guilty, young man," declared the judge. "Funds in the treasury are running low, so I guess I'll have to get in something toward my salary, as I'm getting hard up. I'll fine you five dollars."

"You've got more money than I have," pleaded the prisoner.

"Bet I haven't. Show up what you've got," and the judge emptied his pockets, which contained just 36 cents in change, on the desk.

The prisoner turned all of his pockets wrong side out and produced 25 cents.

"You are worse off than I am," said the judge. "Fine remitted. You can go."—San Francisco Post.

A Servant's Stipulation.

Servants have long ruled in American homes, and the servant question seems to be giving equal bother abroad now. In Russia the governor of St. Petersburg has taken it in hand, and now the news comes from London that servants are demanding the use of a bicycle on their "day out." It is an old story that they wanted the use of the piano for at least one evening in a week. But this latest stipulation for a bicycle has (so we are told by a London paper) been acquiesced in by one gentleman in London rather than lose a promising servant.

CHASING THE RAT.

ANNEX HAWAII AT ONCE.

REPUBLICAN POLICY SHOULD BE PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

American Control Advocated For Half a Century—Treaties From Marcy Down to McKinley—The Common Ground on Which All Political Parties Meet.

The United States Senate should promptly ratify the Hawaiian Annexation Treaty in December.

For fifty past the policy of the United States has been to exclude other Nations from the political control of Hawaii. Secretary of State Webster said;

"I trust the French will not take possession (of Hawaii); but if they do, they will be dislodged, if my advice is taken, if the whole power of the Government is required to do it."

Since the days when Secretary of State Webster uttered these words, and President Pierce and Secretary of State Marcy negotiated a Treaty of Annexation, down to the date of the negotiation of the present Treaty of Annexation by President McKinley and Secretary Sherman—during this long interval we have seen Democrats, Whigs, Republicans, Populists, Gold Standard men and the friends of Free Silver, regardless of party, all advocating American control in Hawaii. Nor is there now any indication of divergence from this truly National policy. It was, in fact, emphasized by the Republican party in their National platform at St. Louis in 1896, in the following words:

"The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them."

This was the true Democratic doctrine before the Republican party existed. It is distinctly an American and not a party policy. It is a policy that has been championed by Pierce, by Marcy, by Johnson, by Grant, by Arthur, by Seward, by Fish and by Blaine. To-day this policy is advocated by Gold Democrats like J. R. Procter and Thomas F. Bayard; by Silver Democrats like Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Senator Rawlins, of Utah; by Gold Republicans like Senators Frye, Lodge, Davis and Thurston; by Silver Republicans like Senator Teller; by Populists like Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and Senator Allen, of Nebraska; by Senator Kyle the Independent. It is advocated by such radically antagonistic newspapers as the Herald, Tribune, Sun and Journal of New York. It is advocated by such men as ex-Secretary Foster, General Schofield, Admirals Belknap and Walker and by Captain Mahan. It is a common ground upon which all can come together because Hawaiian Annexation is a policy as broadly National as the Monroe doctrine.

The reasons for the adoption of this policy are self-evident. Hawaii is the only spot in the Pacific Ocean, north of the equator, that is near enough to the Pacific Coast to be used as a base of naval operations against us. A foreign power, in possession of Hawaii would be within four days' steaming distance of San Francisco. Shut out from Hawaii, foreign nations would be forced back the entire width of the Pacific, a distance prohibitive of effective naval operation because battleships cannot carry coal enough to steam that distance.

A foreign power in possession of Hawaii would compel the elaborate fortification of every port on the Pacific Coast in order to afford protection to our people and property out there. With all foreign powers excluded from Hawaii, our people and property on the Pacific Coast would be comparatively free from foreign danger. If we do not annex Hawaii some other country will, and it is more economical for us to fortify one point in Hawaii than twenty points in California, Washington and Oregon.

We need Hawaii far more than Hawaii needs us. We need it as England needs Gibraltar, not so much for its territory nor its commerce, but for its location. We need it, not for aggression, but for the protection of the interests that we have there and for the protection of our people and property upon the Pacific Coast.

Another, and a subordinate, reason in favor of annexation is because Hawaii lies in the direct track of all Trans-Pacific trade. With one exception, all of the seven different steamship lines that cross the Pacific stop at Honolulu. All the China and Japan trade, to and from the the Nicaragua Canal, will subsequently do the same. Hawaii has been rightly termed the "commercial crossroads" as well as the "strategic key" of the Pacific.

Hawaii, although but partially developed, is a rich and prosperous country. It already consumes more of our United States products than any other country bordering upon the Pacific. Under annexation we shall not only protect this trade, but we will multiply it tenfold through the resulting development of Hawaii. Hawaii can easily support a million of people.

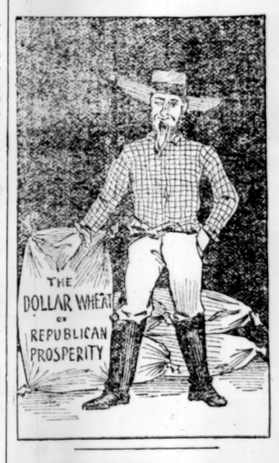
Hawaii produces sugar, coffee and bananas, all of which we buy largely from foreign countries. By annexation we will produce these articles for ourselves. The acquisition of the Hawaiian sugar lands will the sooner relieve us of our dependence upon Germany and other European countries as the base of our supply of sugar. We can absorb the Hawaiian cane sugar as well as all the beet and cane sugar that we are likely to grow for very many years to come. American citizens have migrated to Hawaii in such numbers, and have acted there with such energy, that they already own three-fourths of the property there and transact three-fourths of its business. It is American policy to protect our citizens there, as well as their property, just as it is American policy to protect our people and property on the Pacific Coast.

Hawaii is already Americanized in its laws, its customs, its business and in its society. The Hawaiian Senate has ratified the treaty of annexation. The ratifying vote of the United States is now alone needed to make Hawaii become American in law as well as in fact. That ratifying vote should be given by the United States Senate promptly in December next. Then the Stars and Stripes will rise over Hawaii, never again to be lowered.

American Steel Abroad.

Every day adds its proof of the benefits derivable under a policy of protection that enabled us to establish our iron and steel mills. From these mills we have been enabled to supply our own markets with the iron and steel products that we have needed. From these mills we have been enabled to supply foreign markets to a limited extent, a business that is steadily increasing. The Cleveland (Ohio) Rolling Mill Company has recently received an order for one thousand tons of bar steel to be shipped to Birmingham, England. The steel was to be of such shape as to permit of its being drawn into wire and, we believe, it has already been shipped from the mill. Without a protective policy we should never have had any mills that could supply steel to the largest steel manufacturing centre in the world. The wall of protection does us no harm. It keeps out the steel products of Birmingham but it does not prevent our steel products from getting there.

The Dollar Wheat of Protection.



Discriminating Duty Effects.

"A ten per cent. discriminatory duty imposed by Great Britain against United States wheat and corn would soon bring the latter to their senses."—The Canadian Manufacturer.

We are rather inclined to believe that "a ten per cent. discriminatory duty imposed by Great Britain against the United States wheat and corn" would have the effect of bringing the people of Great Britain to their senses by showing them, directly and conclusively, the benefit of a policy of protection to British agricultural interests.

Free Traders Pleased.

Nothing since the Wilson law killed domestic industries and set the mills and factories of Europe at work has pleased the free trade Democrats so well as Attorney-General McKenna's opinion nullifying action of Congress intended to help build up American shipping interests and American railroads.—Utica (N. Y.) Herald.

The Dinner Pail.

We have heard nothing lately about any increase in the price of the workingman's dinner pail, but it is performing its daily duty again in holding a good midday meal for the American wage earner who has got his job back under protection.

The Dollar Wheat of Democracy.

BEARS IN YELLOWSTONE PARK.

They Have Increased So as to Be Annoying.

Colonel Young, United States Army, Acting Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, has made his report to the Secretary of the Interior for the year ended June 30, 1897. He says the black bear have increased so rapidly as to become very annoying, and at least a dozen bears might be disposed of to responsible zoological gardens for the expense of capturing them, which would be small. Of the 500 antelopes wintering in the park fifteen per cent have been killed by coyotes during the past winter, and he recommends the killing of a part of the coyotes in the park. He says a sentiment of hostility toward the park has grown up among the people who live near it, as they object to the protection of wild beasts in their vicinity, but they overlook the advantage the park will become to the country at large.

CHARLES A. DANA DEAD.

The Famous Editor of the New York Sun Expires.

HAD BEEN ILL FOUR MONTHS.

The Well-Known Journalist Passes Away at His Country Home, Aged Seventy Eight—Cirrhosis of the Liver the Fatal Disease—Sketch of His Career—Services to Lincoln During the War

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Charles A Dana, editor of The Sun, died at 1.20 o'clock Sunday afternoon at his home at West Isl. and, Dosoris, near Glen Cove, L. I. He was ill a little more than five months, but it was not until about three weeks ago that it was known that his illness was mortal.

CHARLES A. DANA.

On June 9 he was at the office of The Sun, apparently strong and hearty. The next day he was taken ill, and he had not since visited New York. Until three weeks ago, however, he kept in touch with his paper and directed its policy from his sick bed. Cirrhosis of the liver was the immediate cause of his death.

On Saturday Dr. Hall, one of his medical attendants, announced that Mr. Dana could live only a few hours, and the members of his family were notified. They hastened to his bedside, and all were with him at the end. He knew that he was dying and bade them good-bye. He was conscious and calm to the last. There were present his wife, his son, Paul Dana; his daughters, Mrs. W. H. Draper, Mrs. J. W. Brennan, and Mrs. William Underhill with their families, and E. O. Maedaniel.

Charles Anderson Dana was born in the manufacturing town of Hinsdale, N. H., on August 8, 1819. He had two winters in the country schools which existed at that time, and at the age of fourteen was sent by his parents to Buffalo, where he became a clerk in his uncle's dry goods store. He remained there six years, and it is said of him that he was a quiet and studious youth who loved nature and books, and, while he was a good salesman, he was prone to spend too much time in the only book store in town looking over volumes that he had not the means to purchase. He was fond of fishing and made long trips into the woods.

He mastered the Latin grammar while clerking in the store, and when eighteen years old resolved to have an education. With his own savings, and with some help from relatives, he entered Harvard at the age of twenty. His eyesight having become impaired, he was obliged to relinquish the college course at the end of the second year.

One year later he became a member of the Brook Farm community, at Roxbury, Mass. For three years he remained at the experimental station, which was started by devotees of transcendental philosophy. While there he was associated with William Henry Channing, Ralph Waldo Emerson, George William Curtis, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Theodore Parker, A. Bronson Olcott and others. During his stay at Brook Farm he took his first lesson in journalism.

He then went to Boston and assumed editorial charge of the Chronotypes. In 1847 he came to New York as a reporter on the Tribune at $10 a week. He became city editor, and in 1848 spent eight months in Europe as a correspondent. In the aggressive fight which the Tribune, under the management of Horace Greeley, waged against slavery, Mr. Dana found an ample field for work, and one which undoubtedly contributed to making him one of the most forceful writers in newspaper life.

Mr. Dana resigned from the Tribune on April 1, 1862, and Secretary of War Stanton employed him to examine the accounts of the Quartermaster's Department at Cairo. Soon afterward he was made Assistant Secretary of War. He was really a confidential reporter of the doings at the front for the department. The war over he was seen next in the editorial rooms of the Chicago Republican, an ill-timed sheet that had no money behind it.

He returned to New York City in 1868 and in 1868 interested some friends in the purchase of The Sun. The Beach family had owned it for more than thirty years, but the financial inducement offered was great, and in 1868 Dana moved into The Sun office as its editor.

But amid all the daily exertions of his position he found time to edit the American Encyclopedia in conjunction with George Ripley, to collect a volume of poems and to master many languages.

BIG FIRE IN WINDSOR, N. S.

Territory Over a Mile Square Swept by the Flames.

Historic Windsor, Nova Scotia, one of the most beautiful towns in the provinces, was devastated by fire. The fire raged for six hours, the flames all the while being fanned by a violent northwest gale.

Long before noon the town had been almost completely destroyed, the area covered by the flames being almost a mile square. Of the four hundred or more buildings occupying this section barely half a dozen scorched structures remain. All is a waste of ruins.

The buildings that escaped include the Windsor cotton factory, King's College, the Anglican Church, Edgehill School for Girls, and the Dufferin Hotel. The Dufferin Hotel is the only hotel left standing.

No other Nova Scotia town ever has been visited by a conflagration of such dimensions. Of the 3500 people inhabiting the place there are few who have homes of their own left. The loss is estimated at $3,000,000.

Fillibuster Gets Away.

The little schooner Silver Heels, which the United States Marshal and his deputies were in search of on a tug in the New York Harbor, slipped safely through Hell Gate with her load of war munitions for the Cuban patriots, and the pursuit of her was abandoned.

Ten Lives Demanded.

The public prosecutor of the City of Mexico has demanded that ten men be sentenced to death for the killing of Arroyo, the assailant of President Diaz.

Prominent People.

William Black, the novelist, is also a portrait painter, an enthusiastic botanist and an all round sportsman.

General Sir Bindon Blood, in command of the British army on the northwestern frontier of India, is an Irishman, fifty-five years old.

Felix Gabriel Marchand, the new Premier of Quebec, Canada, was honored by France with the title of "officer of public instruction" in 1881.

Herbert Spencer never accepts a college degree nor any other honorary title from any learned society. He says he wants to stand wholly on his own merits or to be forgotten.

BRITISH CABINET AND SILVER.

The Mission of the United States Commissioners Apparently a Failure.

The United States Monetary Commissioners have received no official information regarding the action taken by the British Cabinet. Private advices, however, convince them that the Cabinet has dealt the deathblow to their mission. It is expected that the Commissioners will shortly be informed that Her Majesty's Government regrets being unable to accede to their proposals, but is willing to listen to any other plan they may suggest. But both parties to the conference know that no other practical scheme can be advanced.

In the event of the expected reply being received the United States Commissioners (Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado; ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, and General Charles Jackson Paine, of Massachusetts) will return to the United States.

It is learned that the only thing the Cabinet officially discussed in connection with the currency question on Saturday was Sir James Westland's report. Sir James, as head of the Financial Department of India, and his voluminous report took the strongest grounds against reopening the mints.

The United States Commissioners believe their failure means that no further effort in behalf of bimetallism will be made for many years to come. They attribute their failure to the opposition of the bankers and of the London Times. Until these forces were aroused all signs pointed to the co-operation of the British Government.

The afternoon newspapers echo the opinions of the morning newspapers in congratulating the Government on "finally disposing of the bimetallic scare" and expressing regret that it should "ever even have seemed to receive support in high quarters."

Hugh C. Smith, Governor of the Bank of England, said to a representative of the Associated Press: "The bank is a private company, without any Government control, and is not responsible to the Government, except in the terms of its charter. The Government cannot issue any orders relative to the bank's reserves. At the same time the Government is the bank's best customer, and the Council of Governors being composed of law-abiding citizens, whenever the Government makes a request we do our best to comply. The Government must be presumed to know what is best for the country. The press has been filled with misstatements. The Government wrote asking if the bank was willing to renew its offer made at the Paris Monetary Conference in 1881 regarding the reserve. I replied in the same tenor as the memorandum which the bank sent to that conference, though more gracefully. That is all that happened. The statement that the bank has been coquetting with the American Commissioners is pure rubbish. Excepting what I have read in the papers I have never heard of those gentlemen."

ADMIRAL WORDEN DEAD.

Hero of the Monitor and Merrimac Fight Expires, Aged Eighty.

Admiral John L. Worden, retired, the hero of the battle between the Monitor and Merrimac during the Civil War died at Washington. Pneumonia was the immediate cause of the old hero's death. He was eighty years of age.

REAR ADMIRAL J. L. WORDEN, U. S. N.

Admiral Worden was one of the few remaining heroes of the glorious old regime of the United States Navy, which began with its foundation and ended with the close of the Civil War. Born in Sing Sing, Westchester County, N. Y., on March 12, 1818, he entered the navy as midshipman in 1835. He was promoted to a lieutenancy November 30, 1846, and served his country in all quarters of the globe.

He was sent to superintend the construction of Ericsson's Monitor, and left New York in command of her when she started for Hampton Roads to meet and check, if possible, the Confederate ram Merrimac. The victory won there revolutionized the building of the navies of the world. Congress gave Worden a vote of thanks, and recommended his promotion. He became a Captain and commanded several of the other monitors during the closing operations of the war. In 1886 he was retired with the full rank and pay of an Admiral, the only instance of the kind in the history of the navy.

MASSACRED BY CHINESE REBELS.

The City of Kuang Yang Captured and Many Thousands Put to the Sword.

The city of Kuang Yang, in Hunan Province, has been captured and its inhabitants massacred by a band of rebels forming part of a rebel army which is devastating Huan and Kuang Provinces, in Southern China.

The bandits scaled the walls of Kuang Yang, with the intention of capturing the provincial prison and releasing three of their members. One band tore down the prison, setting free several hundred murderers, thieves and imprisoned debtors. Another gang attacked the central part of the city, first murdering the magistrate who had sent three of the bandits to prison. His entire family, numbering thirty-two, including servants, was killed. The night was spent in slaying and plundering. All mandarins and every civil and military officer in the city were beaten. The number killed and injured exceeded 14,000. The insurgents numbered 15,000 men, half of them armed. Their avowed object was to destroy the existing government in Southern China. The Government is greatly alarmed, but has no adequate means of suppressing the insurrection.

White Man Lynched.

A lynching, in which the victim was a white man named Cole, occurred near Wilmot, Mich. Cole had committed a cold blooded murder, and was pursued, captured and hanged by a posse composed of the murdered man's friends. Cole had a bad reputation.

Lovering to Be Court-Martialed.

Secretary Alger has instructed General Brooke to order a court-martial for the trial of Captain

Losing Flesh

You naturally lose flesh in the summer and running down is so easy. You get a little weaker each day without hardly noticing it. There is loss of appetite, headache, weakness of the muscles, disturbed sleep, weakness of memory, and these are the beginning of nervous prostration. Iron and tonics and bitters may afford some temporary relief, but what you need is a food for body, brain and nerves.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, furnishes just the nourishment needed for those who are run down and pale and thin and weak. If you lose flesh in summer take Scott's Emulsion *now*. Don't wait till fall or winter before beginning

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 12:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all rail lines for the North and at Edenton with steamer for Roanoke, Albemarle Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pinfergo, and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Mackeyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Monday at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Transfer cars at Elizabeth City Station for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newbern, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Freight goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by Pier 3, A. & R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 37 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to N. H. Brown, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., Norfolk, Va.

M. E. [illegible], H. C. HUDGINS,
Gen'l Pass'r Ag't. Gen'l Sup't & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS
CHILL
TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 20, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly
ALSEY, OAKS & CO.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggist.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

TRUE ECONOMY.

When Benjamin Franklin wrote "A penny saved is a penny earned" he evidently didn't mean a penny skimped from a man's daily living or from his necessities. That is "not a penny saved" in the best sense; it is a penny stolen from himself. A penny saved is a penny rescued from waste. An hour taken from needed sleep, is not an hour saved, but an hour stolen, an hour taken from idle gossip and turned to some good account—that is an hour saved.

And it is the same way with money and products. There is no true economy in niggardly self-denial. It is the duty of every man and woman to live the fullest and best life possible: to get the most they can out of life; to nourish the body and mind and soul, and to develop them to the highest possible degree. This cannot be done by "skimping."

A fuller, freer life is what is needed. Economy is necessary, but we must not mistake what economy is. We must save the waste; stop the leaks, but having saved, we must put our savings to some good use. else we are like the miser with his gold, a detriment to society instead of a good.

WANTS NO QUARREL.

The United States wants no quarrel with other nations. Liberty and Peace are the foundation stones of this Republic. When General Woodford informs the Spanish Premier that the United States will constantly seek to promote friendly relations between Spain and this country in the difficult days immediately before both nations, he meets the approval of his countrymen. It will be found possible for the United States to find a way to help Spain let go of Cuba without war. As Spain's War Minister has said, "All depends on the good will with which the negotiations are carried on."

THE FARM.

The farm is a sure source of income, and though the profits of some years may be very little, yet the farmer quickly receives benefit during business activity. In many occupations panics or business depressions sweep away all, the manufacturer and merchant being ruined, but the farm remains, ready to afford an income on the first revival of prosperity.

The opponents of the Dingley Tariff bill said that if it became a law "the markets of the world" would be closed to this country, but they were mistaken, as usual, in their predictions. On the contrary, our exports have been very large and the balance of trade with foreign countries continues largely in our favor.

Despite all the intemperate denunciation of the American tariff in which its press has been indulging, Germany will not enter into a tariff war with this country. She is beginning to realize that a measure that makes for the prosperity of a nation makes also for the good of all nations with which the one has dealings.

Speaker Reed says that "something more than a Congressman's agility should entitle him to recognition from the chair." He does not believe that nimbleness of jaw is the principal ingredient in a legislator's outfit.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says that within ten years this country will be exporting sugar. It is a bold prediction, as foreign sugar costs us $100,000,000 a year, but events move fast in these times.

The Supreme Court decides that the State must pay the costs in the Pamlico Oyster cases involving about $6,000. The Auditor says he does not see how he can issue the warrant, and he will advise the claimants, the Sheriff and Clerk, to appeal to the Legislature for relief.

When Congress assembles again it will find the Capitol entirely cleaned, re-painted, re-upholstered and made thoroughly comfortable and attractive. Uncle Sam has decided to take good care of his able statesmen, with the expectation that they will take good care of him.

The Dingley tariff law is entitled "An act to provide revenue for the government and to encourage the industries of the United States," and it is living up to its name.

The number of failures have never been so small and liabilities so light as at the present time.

Gold is coming into this country from Europe at the rate of over $3,000,000 a week.

It is said that the Fire Insurance premiums in the State, yearly are about $1,000,000.

POSTAL BANKS IN AUSTRALIA

In several of the Australian colonies both general Savings Banks and Postal Savings Banks exist, both being under control of the government. This is true of Victoria, New South Wales and Tasmania. Postoffice banks alone exist in Queensland and Western Australia, and general Savings banks in Southern Australia. In Canada a government Savings banks antedate the Postal Savings bank, but are giving way to the latter as the more convenient and suitable institution. In some countries having the general savings bank no distinguished from the Postal Savings bank use is made of the postoffices as places of deposits for transmission to the general bank.

As between the general Savings banks under government control and the Postal Savings bank there is no question that the latter is the one for adoption in the United States. The Postoffice has in operation machinery that could be utilized for the protection of small savings deposites with comparatively little additional trouble and expense.

SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION.

The President of a Southern Immigration Company says: "We have received more inquiries during the past few weeks than during the six months before." He thinks that more farmers from the North will locate in the South during the year 1898 than have during the last three years. Portions of the South—and especially his section of Eastern North Carolina—offer climatic and other advantages which the North does not possess.

In an address in Boston the other day Congressman J. H. Walker said: "I think if the Book of Proverbs should be destroyed by accident, Tom Reed would be called on as the best man in the world to rewrite them. The man doesn't live who can state a proposition—or anything, in fact, so clearly and so effectively in the smallest number of words as Mr. Reed can.

President McKinley sets a good example in going home to vote. Mr. Cleveland couldn't find time to leave Washington a year ago.

The latest report puts the wheat crop of the world at 200,000,000 bushels below the demands for consumption.

William B. Howell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was a messenger boy in the Department fifteen years ago.

By the way, don't forget that this Administration isn't selling any bonds.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 22, 1897.

Secretary Sherman put a stop to a lot of nonsensical stories when he announced his intention of going to Ohio for the purpose of casting his vote for the Republican State and Legislative tickets, in the success of both of which he is deeply interested.

Assistant Secretary Howell, of the Treasury Department, who has direct charge of the Custom Houses of the country, has just returned from a visit of inspection to Detroit and Chicago. He says he found business booming, and added: "The total value of the exports of provisions, including cattle and hogs, from the Northern border districts during the month of September were $1,281,243, against $973,968 in September 1896, and in addition there was a large increase in the exports of domestic manufactures over that of September last year." That's what protection is doing for the United States.

If the charges which have been filed with the Post Office Department against Postmaster Mowry, at Charleston, S. C., are true, he has been making public office a private snap sure enough. He has held the office for about eleven years, having been originally appointed during the first Cleveland administration and left in office during the Harrison administration because of the failure of the Republicans of the city and Postmaster General Wanamaker to agree upon his successor. He received his third commission during the last Cleveland administration, and it has about a year to run before it expires, but if the investigation now being made substantiates the charges made against him, he will probably be summarily dismissed. One of those charges is that ever since he has been postmaster he has had in force a set of rules for the trifling infraction of which fines, which aggregated a large sum, have been pocketed by Mowry.

Hon. Eugene Hagan, who was chairman of the Sound Money Democratic State Committee of Kansas last year, and who is now visiting Washington, paints this beautiful word picture of things in his State: "Our people are better off than they have been in fifteen years. The banks have a plethora of money and the farmers are no longer worrying over the mortgage question. They have been lifting their mortgages with a rapidity unparalled. To use a slang phrase, Kansas is on Easy street. People have absolutely nothing to say about the issues over which they were wrought up so fiercely in 1896. I think that the alliance between the Populists and Silver Democrats will not be of long duration. Sooner or later it will break in pieces as a result of friction over the division of the offices. The conservatism of the present Populist State government shows that the days of wild-eyed radicalism in Kansas politics have passed away forever."

Mr. William P. Symth, U. S. Consul at Hull, England, has made an official report to the Department of State that ought to be read by every opponent of a protective tariff in this country. This report says in part: "The Fall of 1897 recalls the Fall of 1890, when the McKinley bill put its first crimp in English competition. I remember the staggering blow it received when the bill had a chance to reach out with a full swing, and what a loud and terrific shout went up from all parts of the kingdom for retaliation. But if the McKinley bill floored English industries, in 1890, and held them in subjection for three years, while our manufacturing interests at home were permitted to enjoy a brief period of prosperity, the Wilson bill brought them to their feet in a hurry again. Its enactment was a boon and a blessing to English labor. The bill might been appropriately styled "An Act for the Revival of British Trade." It lit up the fire under many a boiler in Yorkshire, and set in motion many thousand looms that had lain locked up in disuse for years. It made the United States the dumping ground for foreign products, and tender to impoverish American labor by lessening the demand that sustained it, and diminishing the opportunities which advanced it. These statements are incontrovertible. A comparison of the exports for the two periods will prove this."

There is Nothing so Good.

There is nothing just as good as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so goood as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at Alex Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

The Greatest Ride in History.

A territory of 271,000 square miles, comprising Washington, Idaho and Oregon as they are to-day, was saved to the Union by one man. He had the courage and heroism to ride on mulebback for 3,000 miles. The ride was thrilling, the trials and hardships marvelous, the results a glorious one. The whole story, beautifully illustratrated, will be given in the November issue of "The Ladies' Home Journal," under the title, "When Dr. Whitman Added Three Stars to Our Flag," the closing and most intensely interesting article in the "Journal's" successful series of "Great Personal Events." The first women to cross the Rockies figure in the story, which proves beyond a doubt that they preceded Fremont, the "Pathfinder," by six years.

Cotton Mills in North Carolina.

Official reports to the labor commission show that the capital of North Carolina mills which spin and weave cotton is $17,242,950. The reports show that one-third of the mills are operated night and day. Thirteen woolen mills which spin and weave report and also twenty-three wool carding mills, some of which also spin. Twenty-five cottou hosiery mills make reports. The labor commissioner says: "You can now say that North Carolina mills will this year spin all the cotton we make. The reports show this. The now run both day and night, while the old figures were only for day work."

Did you Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence, in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells or are sleepless, nervous, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only 50cts at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

Three Thousand Dollars to the Winton Normal Institute.

As one of the Trustees of the Winton Normal Institute I am pleased to announce for the benefit of poor students who need aid that there is a $3,000 fund to the credit of that institution for this purpose. Fifty scholarships of free tuition. If you wish to get aid write at one to the superintendent, Prof. Philip E. Shaw, Winton, N. C. STARKEY HARE.
Winton, N. C.

A Modern Fable.

One dark night an old and superannuated watchdog who had been turned out to die was sleeping in an empty hogshead in the alley back of the big store belonging to his master when he was awakened by a suspicious sound. Peering cautiously out of his retreat, he saw a man in a black mask creep stealthily up to the building and begin piling a lot of inflammable material against it.

"Ah," said the old watchdog, "here is a fine chance to return good for evil and heap coals of fire on the head of my cruel master. Only this morning he kicked me from the premises which I have guarded so long, saying, 'Begone, you worthless cur!' and, bruised, humbled and well nigh broken hearted, I crept in here to rest and reflect, little thinking that I would so soon have an opportunity to demonstrate my worth and earn the lifelong gratitude of my master by saving his property from the torch of an incendiary."

So saying, the faithful watchdog, summoning all his strength, sprang upon the masked intruder and bore him to the ground just as he was about to apply the match. There was a terrific struggle, but the mastiff bravely hung on until a policeman reached the spot and took charge of the would be incendiary.

The next day the insurance authorities took the case in hand, and in due course of time the faithful and plucky old watchdog was fitted out with a gold collar and furnished with an easy berth and luxurious quarters in a big insurance building, while the dog's ungrateful master (for the man in the black mask was indeed he) received his just deserts by being sentenced to seven years at hard labor for attempted arson.

Moral.—It never pays to go back on an old friend—either four legged or two legged—especially if you are going into some crooked transaction where he is liable to catch you at it.—Harper's Bazar.

ONE OF TWO WAYS

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from the kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, but not withstanding too much is liable to weakness or disease in very rare cases. It is strong and is very close to the bladder, so when disease or inflammation appears in the kidneys back through the urinary passage it often, by mistake, is attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty four hours, if a sediment or settling indicates trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

OUR BIG BUILDINGS.

For Them We Have No Architectural Tradition to Guide Us.

To take the 20 story steel frame building and think it out for itself is to begin with that building of Chicago in which the panels between the uprights of the steel frame are filled with thin iron, just as they might have been filled with pasteboard or leather. Such a building has no walls. The spaces between the constructional uprights and horizontals are simply filled, partly with glass, partly with an opaque screen. That is the logical beginning of the new tradition, and if the designers will take that up and work at it, they may, in the course of the century, develop a new style of architecture. There is little chance, apparently, of that being done. Instead of that, each designer is applying to his own tall building the forms which he finds in books or as used in his own practice on buildings of a far different character, these previous buildings having been designed themselves by reference to books rather than under the sway of tradition.

In short, no man can say that he has learned of his predecessors any safe and certain way of going at his work, and the consequence is that these conditions under which alone can the design of any building be made successful are wanting. Since the world began no man has ever designed a good building independently of tradition. It is as certain that no man ever will do so as it is certain that a colt will build a good, swift, large freight carrying ship without having consulted the lines of other ships not quite so highly developed.—"The Field of Art" in Scribner's.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Pickage 10 cts. Buy a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. If guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause

Sold by Druggists, One Do
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO.,
Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

TO THE PEOPLE
—OF—
ELIZABETH CITY
AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

I promised you in the last issue of THE CAROLINIAN to say something to you, provided you would keep your eye open on my space.

I WANT

to say to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I'm a stranger to some of you and wish to make your acquaintance, and see no way only for you to call at my store at buy something and

Shake Hands

and go home and tell the old lady and children that you have had the pleasure of grasping the hand

of *old BIG IKE*

who has been slaughtering goods at AUCTION at such prices as never before heard of in Elizabeth City. I am informed that a great many people who visit Elizabeth City

Travel in Bands

loaded down with produce of every kind, brought to market to sell, and have to look the town over to find customers to buy their produce, because each boatman has his wharf to sell from. I ask these boatmen if it would not be better for all the boatmen to land at some wharf so every one would know where to find the boat and not walk the town over when they are in want of such produce as boatmen bring to market.

☞Keep your eye open on this space until next issue.

THE INDEX EXPURGATORIUS.

The faithful of the church of Rome are forbidden in the Index expurgatorius to read 50,000 books. These are the works of 6,000 authors. Everything that Romanz wrote is condemned, but only the more profane, from a Roman Catholic standpoint of Voltaire's works appear in the index. Taine's "History of English Literature" is under the ban, but his studies on the French revolution are omitted from the list of prohibited books by the wish of Leo XIII. All of Cousin's works are condemned, but only four of Lamartine. For obvious reasons Eugene Sue's "Wandering Jew" and the "Mysteries of Paris" are both forbidden reading. The index contains a complete list of the works of both the elder and younger Dumas, but only two of Victor Hugo's books are condemned, "Les Mis rables" and "Notre Dame de Paris." There are two Zolas in the index—one is the author of [illegible] the other is a theologian of the last century.—Boston Transcript.

The Question of Subjects.

"Now, in fiction, whether in [illegible] we are being [illegible] of good work—is a work of art [illegible] is largely [illegible] only by [illegible] with the artist's mind and accepting his work according to his intention. In a perfect poem the [illegible] of every word, in a perfect novel the [illegible] of every word, of every episode and of every paragraph, is important, and the reader who skips throws away the pleasure he has meant to derive from the harmony of composition, in which very possibly the beauty of the whole may chiefly consist, and despises the best part of the artist's labor. He might as well go to see a good play and then willfully miss every alternate scene.—Self Culture.

A Hint to Young Authors.

The letter left by the postman was thinner than the bulky ones he usually brought, and the struggling young author tore it open eagerly.

"Your recent favor"—thus ran the editor's letter—"stating that you inclose manuscript story with stamps for return if not acceptable has been received. Your confidence is accepted."

"At last!" exclaimed the young author joyfully, but his heart sank as his eye caught the following:

"P. S.—You neglected to inclose the manuscript."—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Start.

"Yes, grandma, when I graduate I intend following a literary career—write for money, you know."

"Why, Willie, my dear, you haven't done anything else since you've been at college."—Boston Traveler.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cures. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of the late W. J. Griffin, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CAMILLA C. GRIFFIN
J. M. MEEKINS,
Executors.
Aug. 18th, 1897. Administrators

FOR SALE!

This Modern made Brick Building three stories high, 50 feet front, located directly in Mercantile Business of Elizabeth City, N. C., can be bought cheap for cash. Call on or write to J. F. Sanders, Elizabeth City, N. C. P. O. Box 95

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS.

I HAVE in hand for sale the following lots of land in Elizabeth City, to-wit:

2 lots on the south side of Burgess Road and Burgess St.
2 lots west side of Road near Burgess Road.
The Lawrence lot, improved, at the N. W. corner of Front and Lawrence streets, about 200 feet square. Reasonable terms. Oct. 1897.
FRANK VAUGHAN.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court.
Pasquotank County. }

Charles Lewis and wife, Anna A. Alfred T. Conrow, the two latter being the heirs at law, distributees of Thornton Conrow, deceased, and S. Morris Wain administrator of Thornton Conrow, plaintiffs,

vs.

The heirs at law and next of kin of Frederick Paxson, deceased, late of Pennsylvania, whose names are unknown, Mrs. Louisa Bush, widow of D. G. Bush, deceased, Geo. T. Bush, one of the heirs at law and distributees of said D. G. Bush and all other heirs at law, if there be any, of said D. G. Bush, defendants.

THIS is a special proceeding before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to have a trustee appointed in the place of Fredrick Paxson, who was trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by the Land & Lumber Company, wherein that certain tract of land in Pasquotank county, containing 7500 acres, more or less, and known as the Pareville or Proctor tract, was conveyed in trust to secure a debt of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars which said debt was assigned to D. G. Bush and Thornton Conrow, and which has not been paid. The defendants will take notice that they appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court at Elizabeth City on Wednesday, November 10th, 1897, and answer the complaint now filed in the office of said clerk or the relief prayed for will be granted. J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk.
L. C. MEEKINS,
Attorney.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administratrix of the late C. C. Pool, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 18th of August, 1897.

LIZZIE C. POOL,
Aug. 18th, 1897. Administratrix.

A REMARKABLE CLUBBING OFFER

SO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

By special arrangement with the publishers of the NORTH CAROLINIAN we are enabled to offer the WEEKLY ... of one year for $2. When you consider that the Weekly ... is $1 and other weekly ... this is a great bargain. ... to the NORTH CAROLINIAN ...

FOR KODAKS

No occasion for excitement, just gone to buy Fall Goods.

J. A. HOOPER & CO.,

Water Street, Near Arlington Hotel.

THE EDISON,

AN ELECTROCURE.
AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. For convincing PURPOSES, we will give one FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH, Box A, Dept. 3 Vineland, New Jersey.

"Nothing else like it."

The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

CHARLES F. MUELLER,
MFR. OF FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
Lancaster, Penna.
ESTABLISHED IN 1870.

Atlantic COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

A SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES

Prepares for College, Business Life and U. S. Military and Naval Academies.
Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.
Special Teacher of Stenography and Typewriting.
Expenses of Stationery and Board and Full tuition costs from $120 to $130 per school year.
This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.
Write for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP,
Elizabeth City, N. C. President.

Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John L. Simons, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 6th of August 1897.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,
Administrator

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS, &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

FRESH FISH,

FULTON FISH MARKET
New York.

PATENTS

WANTED FOR A Situation.

Address WILBUR R. SMITH,
LEXINGTON, KY.
For circular of this famous
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Awarded Medal at World's Fair.
Rates for Board, Tuition, Use of Books, Cost of Full Business Course, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc.
☞The Kentucky Penman, a handsomely illustrated publication, sent free.
No vacation. Enter now. Send for catalogue.
In order to know more of our superior facilities address
WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

Bicycles!

Bicycles!!

Bicycles!!!

Bicycles

We have a Bicycle

...RY GOODS.

Reliable Jewelers

...rth Carolina

...Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

...ment & Mill Work

a Specialty.

...ABETH CITY, N. C.

...prepared to do Saw-Mill and ...al work and General Machina... ...undry work of all descriptions. ...ools consists of 16 to 48 inch ... and can turn Shafts 16 feet ... Planers 22 by 42 inches by 16 ... long.

...carry in stock a full line of Bogy ... Axle Wheels; also Standard ... Gears, and are prepared to furn... ...ish Fronts and general Foundry ... short notice.

...prepared to do our own ... work and we guarantee our ... prices to compare with any ...

...want to call your attention to our Supply Store a full ... of Rubber and Leather Belting, ... Metal, Files, Belt ... Engine and Rubber Pack... ...Lubricators, Steam Gauges, ... of all kinds, Belt Lacing, ... and Pipe Fittings and Boiler ...

...also handle Wood and Iron Pul... ...Boxes, Collars, Shafting, ... and Rubber Roofing Paint. ... agents for Wood Working ... and Boilers and ... description and Gaso... ...Engines.

...correspondence address, ...

A. KRAMER, Supt.

P. O. Box [illegible]. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

TOWN.

Board of Commissioners—Pres't, J. A. Kramer, ...; W. Williams, Clerk, ... Bell, Treasurer; W. Wright, Cash... ...Brooks, Street Commissioner; C. E. Kramer, ... Meekins, Commissioners.

Police Force—[illegible] Constables.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. [illegible] Williams, pastor; Preaching ... and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School, ... Wednesday evening.

Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Preaching ... Sunday morning and 8 p. m.; Sunday School, ... Tuesday evening.

Baptist Association, R. C. Kropp, pastor; Preaching every Sunday morning and 8 p. m.

Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Olive Branch, ... Bell, pastor; Wesley Chapel, J. C. Colquhoun ... Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Pasquotank Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. ... G. W. Brother, S. W., E. F. Lamb, ... D. S. Bradford, Sec'y.; Moses Weisel Treas. ... 1st Tuesday nights.

Albemarle Lodge No. 14, C. W. ... H. Ballard, V. G., H. O. Hill, ... Weisel, Treasurer.

Pasquotank Encampment No. 9, C. M. Burgess, C. P.; ... Brother, H. P.; W. A. Jones, S. W., F. ... W. H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. ... Treasurer.

Pasquotank Tribe Creek Council No. 1502; ... O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; ... Franklin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; ... M. Corbett, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. ... Meeting 1st and 3d Monday Nights.

Temple of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. ... Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. P. ... Financial Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. ... Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Knights of Pythias, Tar Tribe No. 8, C. R. M.; J. P. Simp... Scribe; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will ... Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Balance, Prophet; ... Squire; C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. ... Meeting every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. ... Williams, Standard Keeper, A. ... Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, ... T. Grice; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; ... Attorney, Aaron S. Morris; County Supervisor ... M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fulton, ... Wilson E. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Albemarle, W. N. Hinton, Principal.

Normal and Industrial Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Public School, Elizabeth City, [illegible] Principal.

State Normal School, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.,

Offers his professional services to the ... in all the branches of DENTIS... Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,

Attorney-at-Law,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practices in the District and Federal ... Collections promptly made.

The Albemarle House

MRS. M. R. FLETCHER, Prop.

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention, Electric Bells and Lights. Terms: $2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, October 27, 1897.

☞ Did you get a premium?

☞ Balmy, last, and plenty of it.

☞ The Elizabeth City Cotton Factory is doing well.

☞ The public schools of this City are reported to be in good condition.

☞ There never was a better time for a man to advertise his business than just now.

☞ The Children's Day Association will hold their next meeting with the Church at Shiloh, Camden county. This is said to be the oldest Baptist Church in the State.

☞ Kindly to several inquirers who contemplate a visit here, with a view of possibly locating, we will state that we have excellent schools, good churches and genial society. Come and see.

☞ The addresses of Dr. Kilgo, Superintendent Mebane and Editor Bailey at the Fair were pertinent and entertaining. Ex-Governor Tho J. Jarvis spoke on Thursday. He was introduced by Mr. Walter L. Cohoon.

☞ Mr. C. E. Kramer, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Colored State Normal School here, has just received $500.00 from State Superintendent Mebane for the use of the Institution. More will be forthcoming.

☞ During a call the other day, Capt. W. H. Basnight, the famous "Bear Hunter," of Dare informed us that he had just added two more captured Bruins to his record. Wonder if the Western Nimrod the Raleigh "News & Observer" speaks of has added to his?

☞ The Supreme Court has decided another case in which our townsman Isaac M. Meekins appeared in favor of his client, Pendleton vs. The Electric Light Company. This makes three cases he has won at this term of the Supreme Court.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is requested to state that the person who took the long black overcoat from hungry in front of trotting stables on Friday during the Fair is now known and will pay himself trouble by returning same to this office within the next few days.

☞ There was a double marriage at the Falls. The names of the couples were Mr. W. T. Cartwright and Miss Mary A. Bellamee, and Mr. Joseph Temple and Miss Mary L. Scott, all of this county. The clergymen who performed the nuptial ceremonies were Revs. J. B. Perdue, Baptist, and W. G. Rogers, Methodist.

☞ There never has been any improvement or enterprise calculated to benefit Elizabeth City that has not had the support and influence of the CAROLINIAN. It has ever sought to encourage and promote the real material interests of the town, as its files abundantly prove, and it will continue to do so.

☞ Judge Purnell, in his charge to the Grand Jury at the Federal Court here last week, took occasion to state that the Eastern District of North Carolina stood A. No. 1 on the record of the Department at Washington in regard to violations of the Internal Revenue and Postal laws, which spoke well for the citizens of the District as a law abiding people.

☞ The celebrated "Ironberg Grand Concert Company" is announced to give one of their Entertainments in our City on the 9th or 10th of November. This is said to be one of the strongest Musical organizations on the platform. It is composed of Soprano, Baritone, Violinist and Pianist. Tickets for sale at Selig's, on Water Street.

☞ The Fair is over. It is the consensus of honest opinion that so far as promoting the Agricultural and encouraging the Industrial interests, which is supposed to be—and should be—the primal objects of District Fairs, it was a failure. It had been announced that "no gambling would be allowed," but the crowds of people that were induced to attend were utterly surprised to find that a large number of fakirs and gamblers were admitted and allowed to ply their light-fingered vocation, fleecing the unwary "fore and aft." It was a shock to the moral sense and Christian conscience. It is no pleasure for us to make this statement, but the simple *truth* demands it.

——The stock entries were very few and the exhibits of farm products were alike meager. The trials of speed were up to the usual standard but instead of the 32 horses that, with a flourish of trumpets, were announced to appear, the number dwindled down to six or eight! The main redeeming and really attractive features of the Fair were the tasteful and artistic displays made by the ladies in the Hall, as well as the exhibits made by several of our merchants and others.

☞ Court at Plymouth this week, and at Columbia next week.

☞ Bargains in Blankets at Fowler Co's. See them before buying.

☞ One finds occasionally a man who does not know his conscience from his appetite.

☞ Dress Goods at a price to please at this hall at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ While others equal of hard times we can state that our business is better than for several years.

☞ Sample Carpet Rugs from 5c to 25c at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ Contentment is not to have one's wants fulfilled, but to have fewer wants than means to fulfill them.

☞ Carpets and Straw Mattings at bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ Good advertising consists in telling clearly, truthfully and persistently the exact facts about the goods advertised.

☞ Fowler & Co. struck it right again on Overcoats and Suits. Save money by seeing theirs.

☞ To destroy weeds in pavements and garden walks make a strong brine with salt and boiling water. Apply with a watering can

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞ Sportsmen report that at the ducking grounds the prospects are better than for several years.

☞ When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

☞ The fruit trees planted in the fall will do better than when heeled in during the winter season, in case the planting is well done.

☞ Shoes! Shoes and Boots. Fowler & Co. bought before the advance and will give you the benefit

☞ Because of the great storm raging since Saturday on the Coast from New York to Cape Henry, preventing the transfer of freight at Cape Charles, the paper for the CAROLINIAN was delayed, causing this week's issues to be behind time. The fault is not ours, as the turbulent elements were beyond our control.

P. S. Thursday noon: The paper has just arrived—too late for the forenoon mail.

☞ Gum Boots, Oil Clothing, and Twines and Nets, at wholesale at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ We agree with a Republican contemporary that some of our leaders are talking a little too much. It would be better politics to let the Democrats do the talking.

☞ Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.00, is the Town talk.

☞ Not long ago a cultured young preacher delivered a sermon before a congregation in the country upon the "subjective influence of Christian consciousness." An honest Deacon said, "The more he unfolded it the more he covered it up."

☞ The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞ From a letter received from D. J. Howell, who did the engineering work on the Tiber and Poindexter Creek Canals here, we learn that he is now employed as Assistant Engineer under the Deep Waterway Commission in making surveys from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Seaboard.

☞ Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes

☞ The farmer who is feeding a scrub cow and guessing that she pays may be said to be "gambling in stock." It's a sort of board of trade business. That is, she trades a very small lot of very poor milk for her board, and leaves the dealer short on butter and long on endurance.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ An Avon, Dare county correspondent, states that Dr. C. B. Lincoln, of that place, has a hen that makes a regular business of laying large eggs. One of her recent efforts in that line is as follows: Length of egg around the middle, 6¾ inches; around from end to end, 7¼ inches; weight, 3¼ ounces. Whose hen can beat it?

☞ How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ An epicure claims that broiled oysters make a delightful supper dish. They should be prepared as follows: Select large, fine oysters, and flatten them a little with a small mallet. Mix oyster crackers, pounded to a fine dust and sifted with an equal quantity of dried sifted breadcrumbs, and season the whole with salt. Dip each oyster in melted butter; put a speck of cayenne pepper—a mere grain—on each oyster, and dip it in the crumbs. Put the oysters thus prepared on a broiler, well greased, and cook them for three minutes on each side. Serve them with the daintiest thin slices of brown bread that can be cut. Butter the bread slightly and make it into sandwitches.

☞ The storm that has been raging the past week has been the most damaging since that of 1889.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:17 and will set to-night at 5:10.—The pouring rain kept the crowd from the Fair on Wednesday. The Clerk of the Weather got no thanks.—Even the school of experience has thick-headed scholars.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction C. H. Mebane visited the State Colored Normal School while here last week. He expressed himself as very favorably impressed with what he saw of its management and work.—Opportunities may be found, but the best ones are made.—Miss Nannie R. Creecy is visiting friends in Raleigh.—Opinions never change the weather.—The Fire Company Band gave ex-Governor Jarvis a complimentary serenade while here last week.—Honesty has never found a substitute.—Ex-Sheriff R. W. Smith, of Dare, called and paid his respects while in the city last week. He is the kind of a Democrat who is willing to agree to disagree without any quarrel about it.—Sings the Versifier:

Oh, be merry, yes, be merry;
Sings your joys in prose or verse,
For no matter what your worries,
Ten to one they might be worse.

—To be up with the times is to be ahead of others' times.—We acknowledge a call on Thursday from Mr. J. J. Waltenden, General Agent of the Newbern Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Mr. J. B. Blades, of this city, is one of the Directors of this Company.—The occasional advertiser seems ignorant of the fact that most persons have short memories.—B. G. Crisp, esq., of Manteo, with a couple of friends, were among our callers the other day.—A Bachelor says a girl can never tell a funny story and put the laugh in at the right place.—The Entomologist says:

The catapillar's full of sense;
He has no foolish buzz,
But he keeps the moth, with skill immense,
From nibbling at his fuzz.

—Mr. M. W. Jones, of Winfall, called on Wednesday. He says that notwithstanding the drouth, he has a splendid rice crop.—Common honesty is the handmaiden of common sense. Some people make music while others dance their lives away.—The Moralizer suggests that it would be pertinent for the Pastors of our Churches to make "Sunday Schools, Horse Racing and Gambling" the theme of a special sermon.—The Governor has commissioned W. T. Old as Lieutenant, commanding the Naval Reserves Division at Elizabeth City,—Settling up is a necessary requisite to settling down.—"Do you think that stimulants would hurt me doctor?" a certain physician was asked. "Not if you leave them alone," was the reply. Valuable advice.—Writes the Bard:

Kind hearts are the gardens,
Kind thoughts are the roots,
Kind words are the blossoms,
Kind deeds are the fruits.

—See to it that your stove pipes and flues are all right and properly guarded against danger from fire.—A fool's company is not hard to find.—The report of the Jury on the widening of Mathews street from Poindexter to Road street has been accepted by the Town Commissioners.—There is nothing sweet in the family jar.—Isn't it surprising that men, who you supposed knew better, could be gulled by Fakirs, as some were at the Fair last week? Well, its a verification of the old adage, "A fool and his money soon parted."—Several of our merchants made attractive displays at the Fair.—Everybody is commending the sensible, practical and permanent work being done by Commissioner Berry.—Walter L. and Anson E. Cohoon, who came from Wake Forest and Raleigh to attend the Fair last week, both returned to their respective Colleges on Saturday.—Gold loses its shine when it is got by guilt.—Truly says the Poet:

No one is so accused by fate,
No one so utterly desolate,
But some heart, though unknown,
Responds unto its own.

—Vanity is a danger signal.—A bad epigram, like a worn out pen, has no point to it.—Several persons were taught last week by his Honor, Mayor Banks, that the Ordinances of Elizabeth City cannot be violated with impunity.—See Administrators notice on the estate of W. J. Griffin.—The exhibits made at the Fair by Zoeller, the Photographer, were superb. Everybody admired them.—The family of Mr. D. D. Raper, of Edenton, who have been visiting relatives and friends here, have returned home.—One of the Fakirs who was at the Fair boasted that he "roped in" $800.00!—Attention is called to "A Citizen's" suggestion in another column.—Remember:

Nothing great is lightly won,
Nothing won is lost,
Every good deed nobly done
Will repay the cost

—The first step toward knowledge is the discovery that you are ignorant.—The rains of the past few days have filled the wells and cisterns.—The Dog Tax is now due.—"I wonder," said the aged Pessimist "what has become of all the old fashioned girls?" "Most of them," replied the middle-aged Optimist, "are having a good time as new fashioned wives and mothers."—We understand that the stockholders of the Fair Association desire the public to distinctly understand that they are in no way responsible for the management of the Fair.—Rain, rain, and water and mud everywhere!

A Suggestion.

EDITOR CAROLINIAN:—I see in the last issue of your valuable paper an ordinance was passed to number every business place and residence in the town. This seems to me a very important move. I ask the question, would it not be equally as important while the numbering is being done to take a census of the town, so we can make application to Uncle Sam for a free delivery as soon as the work is completed. We believe we have a sufficient number to give us free delivery. With a proper petition this can be accomplished at very little more expense to the Government than in keeping up the present expense of our post office. Will not the Board of Town Commissioners look after this important matter at their next meeting, so that the numbering and census taking can be done at the same time?

A CITIZEN.

Couldn't Fool Stewart.

The late A. T. Stewart belonged to the Century club, although he rarely visited its rooms. The club once bought a carpet of his people, and when it had been down for several months Stewart happened to come in. He seemed to be greatly interested in the carpet, studying it attentively. "Where did you buy that?" he demanded of one of the house committee. "At your place, I believe." "Impossible!" rejoined the millionaire. "We never had the pattern in stock. We have had a pattern exactly similar, except that those little violet flowers were white." The committeeman took the trouble to hunt through his vouchers and produced a receipted bill of A. T. Stewart & Co. Mr. Stewart shook his head. "There is some mistake," he said. "The little flowers on our carpet were white." It was found on investigation that the little flowers had been white—so offensively white and spotty to the eyes of some of the aesthetic members of the club that Louis Lang had gone over them with a stiff brush dipped in violet ink.—New York Letter.

John Milton's Cottage.

One of the best preserved historic country houses in all England is John Milton's cottage at Chalfont St. Giles, to which the blind and aging poet fled when the great plague swooped down on London. That was in July, 1665, and Milton had just finished "Paradise Lost" and received a £5 note for it, with a promise of three more £5 notes if the poem sold four editions of 1,300 copies each. The cottage stands at the top of the village, and it is in practically the same condition as when Milton left it. Here the poet received his distinguished guests during the latter part of his life. It is now one of the favorite objective points of London bicyclists.

Well He Might.

Ethel—And what did George say when he proposed?

Maud—He said nothing. He tried to say something, gasped, turned deathly pale and then fainted away. Of course I knew what that meant; so when he came to I told him he might ask papa.

Ethel—And then?

Maud—Then poor George fainted away again.—London Figaro.

A Japanese Argument.

Japan has an income tax, and this is the way they enforce it. If a taxpayer protests that he is taxed too high by the officials, he is thrust into a dark room and told to "think it over carefully." Sometimes a man stays there 24 hours, buried in darkness and thought, and finally he is apt to agree with the officials that he is richer than he had at first supposed.

Missouri produced in 1896 283,000,000 bushels of corn, 13,000,000 bushels of wheat, 22,000,000 bushels of oats, 3,500,000 tons of hay, 14,000,000 pounds of cotton, 7,000,000 pounds of tobacco, 500,000 bushels of flaxseed and 6,000,000 bushels of potatoes.

☞ A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

B. G. CRISP,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Manteo, N. C.

☞ Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

AND UNDER 1

LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Nightly revival services are being held at Corner Stone Church.

As a result of the heavy weather of Sunday last services at all of the churches were poorly attended.

Messrs. T. J. and J. I. Lowe, of Hertford were in Town last week.

R. M. Lee and several others from Edenton attended the Fair here last week.

Miss Martha Turner and Rev. Anderson attended the District Conference held at Williamston on the 21st inst.

Despite the disagreeable weather of last week the General Assembly of Disciple held here was attended by a large visiting delegation.

Mrs. Eliza Reeves, of Edenton, arrived here last Thursday to see her daughter, Miss Minnie, who was taken suddenly ill.

Mr. H. A. Poole, of this place but now temporarily residing in Edenton, spent several days of last week here.

W. H. Bowe has recently had erected and is now occupying a comfortable home on his place near the town limits.

Mr. A. B. Rodgers, of Columbia, spent last week here in the interest of the "Eastern Herald."

The Normal and Industrial Institute, Prof. Whitehead in charge, is announced to open next Monday.

Wedding bells have been strangely silent for some time, but from all reports there will be a merry jingling in short.

Mr. Albert Harris, of Norfolk, spent a portion of last week visiting relatives in the city.

Quite a pleasant evening party was given at Rev. S. P. Smith's on last Friday evening in honor of Miss L. E. Pettigrew, who, on Saturday returned to her home at Edenton.

The members of Pitts' Chapel are making preparation for a grand rally on the first Sunday in next month, and extend a general invitation to all who will to assist.

One of Edenton's prominent citizens came down to see the Fair last week, but not finding sufficient attractions there, tried to make it up by seeing the bottom of a glass. He wound up by interviewing his Honor the Mayor.

On the evening of the 19th inst. the State Normal School was honored with a visit by Hon. C. H. Mebane, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Mr. C. E. Kramer, Treasurer of the Local Board of Managers. Mr. Mebane, after witnessing some class work, delivered a very instructive and encouraging address. Interesting remarks were also made by Mr. Kramer. The seventh week of the Normal finds 121 students enrolled and 16 counties represented.

A Great Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a rare thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are sold by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day. 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Organized 1892 with two instructors, twenty-three students representing five counties. Now four instructors, about 100 matriculates representing twenty-five counties. Offers young men and women thorough Academic and Professional education. Practice School for the benefit of students in Senior and Professional classes. Critic and Instructor Practic School to be elected. Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention to general deportment. TUITION FREE; Board reasonable; correspondence invited. Next school year begins Sept. 10th, with entrance examination. Session will open Sept. 13th, 1897. For Catalogue and information apply to

P. W. MOORE Principal.

W. H. Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

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...ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

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CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

CANDY CATHARTIC

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CURE CONSTIPATION

...IRCULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

PURELY VEGETABLE

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

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PLEASE THE CHILDREN

CURE GUARANTEED

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

☞ Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN., NEW YORK.

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood, Kentucky Dew is the leader of the old fashioned whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no equal. ENDORSED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillers direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.00; 8 years old $3.00; 12 years old $4.00 per gallon. No charge for packing. Sent C. O. D. subject to examination guaranteed or money refunded.

$5,000 Guarantee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery.

200 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

...to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while we sell only the best goods we are prepared to meet competition ... low goods, because by ...

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Carload of Flour, and General Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our ... like an Retail Department, ... kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call and see us, you'll find us sociable, we have room to wait on you.

W. J. Woodley, No. 158 and 160 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's.

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualities at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This must be put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

What $100 Will Buy.

3 mos. course in Wood's New York School of Business and Shorthand, Tuition, Books, Board. The unlimited possibilities of securing good positions. F. E. WOOD, 5th Ave. and 125th St.

A Nicaraguan loan of 7,000,000 pesos has been authorized by the Congress of that country.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, SEAL A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-quarter the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Check a Cold in One Hour

By using Hoxsie's C. C. C., the great Homeopathic specific for croup, coughs and bronchitis. 50c. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y., Mfr.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice. Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Pimples are inexpressibly mortifying. Remedy—Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

IMPURE BLOOD

Body Covered With Eruptions, but Hood's Has Cured.

"My body was covered with eruptions caused by impure blood. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it entirely cured me. It has done so much for me that I recommend it to anyone troubled with impure blood." S. J. Turp, Maryland, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Sequence Car.

Freight car numbered 12,345, of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, passed through Darlington, Pawtucket, one day last week on the branch railroad. What that car contained, where it was from, or where it was going, is of no consequence. The number of the car, 12,345, is all that is of special interest.

This number on freight cars is the fortunate number to find. A few years ago, and perhaps until to-day, commercial travelers and whoever else was traveling much, or was much about the railroad, were all the time looking for this magic number, in the belief that to see it was a good omen, and wonderful were the stories told of good fortunes which fell to those who were so happy as to see it. It is a simple matter, and it is not often a car with this number comes into view. It is very likely that had any other particular number been chosen it would have been as difficult to find it.

A gentleman who saw this car last week had been looking for it continually for more than half a score of years, and during that time had traveled thousands of miles, but his eyes had not been blessed with a sight of it until Tuesday. He is not so superstitious. —Providence Journal.

Telephones For Farmers' Wives.

No longer need the farmers' wives of the middle West go mad of loneliness, if the plan of some of those in Kansas is put into general practice. The farmers in that section, where the distances from house to house are greater than in the Middle States, began experimenting with telephones, and have introduced a system of local communication. The railroad station is the "central," and the connection is made chiefly by means of the barbed wire fences, no insulating process being used, the only care taken being to see that there are no broken fences and to carry the wires across the roads by means of high poles, connecting again on the other side to the fence wires. The cost of the instruments is $6 each, and this constitutes the chief expense. Mornings the women hold regular social gatherings by talking with one another over the lines, and the farmers themselves use the telephones for business purposes. One farmer woman manages a cheese factory chiefly through the medium of her telephone.

Trophies.

"What are all those ribbons hanging on the chandelier?"

"Those are not ribbons: they are neckties I've pulled off different men when I was learning to ride a wheel." —Chicago Record.

There is much demand in Africa for American merino sheep. The sheep business is booming over the entire world.

Remember this sign whereby it Conquers Pain.

St. Jacobs Oil

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Soreness, Stiffness, and Burns.

GET RICH Quickly. Send for Book, "Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 345 Broadway, N. Y.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. Nyne—42.

A Phenomenal Island.

A most phenomenal island is that of Bornhohn, in the Baltic, belonging to the kingdom of Denmark. It is famous for its geological peculiarities, consisting as it does almost entirely of magnetite, and its magnetic influence is not only very well known to the navigators of those waters, but also much feared by them, on account of its influence on the magnetic needles, which makes the steering of a ship correctly a matter of much difficulty. In fact, this influence is felt even at a distance of miles, and so palpably that, on the island being sighted by mariners on the Baltic, they at once discontinue steering their course by the needle, and turn, instead, to the well-known lighthouses and other holds to direct their craft. Between Bornhohn and the mainland there is also a bank of rock under water, which is very dangerous to navigation, and because of its being constantly submerged, vessels have been frequently wrecked at that point. The peculiar fact in this case is that the magnetic influence of this ore bank is so powerful that a magnetic needle suspended freely in a boat over the bank will point down, and, if not disturbed, will remain in a perfectly perpendicular line.—Scientific American.

Antidote For Snake Bite.

United States Consul Germain of Zurich, calls the attention of the State Department to an article appearing in the Weekly Scotchman in regard to the anti-venomous properties of the bile of serpents. Experiments with the bile of the African cobra, the puff adder and the rattlesnake, it was stated at a meeting of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, showed that the bile, when mixed with the venom of serpents, was able to prevent lethal doses of the latter from producing death. Although non-toxic in the alimentary canal, the bile salts and pigments acted as poisons when injected under the skin or into a blood vessel. It was improbable, the article continued, that bile in its natural form could be used as an antidote, except by internal administration or by application to the wound caused by a snake bite. The report has been referred to the United States marine hospital service.—Washington Star.

Drum Used in the Revolution.

Captain George Warren has the oldest snare drum in Connecticut. It was carried in the Revolutionary War by Daniel Hopkins, of Plainfield, Conn., Colonel Parson's regiment of Continental troops, Sixth Company, Sixth Regiment, and was carried at the siege of Boston, April and May, 1775. The regiment then marched under General Washington, to New York, and was at the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776, and at White Plains, October 28. The drum was also carried on July 7, 1812, by Musician William Hopkins, of Plainfield, in Captain Archibald Tuckman's company, at Fort Trumbull, July 7 to July 14, 1812. The shell of this drum was sawed out of a log by hand, and is in two parts, glued together in the centre with chips of wood.

Postage Stamps in Letters.

There is still a surprisingly large number of people who do not know how to send a postage stamp in a letter. It is better to send it loose and run the risk of its being lost than to run the risk of the recipient losing temper entirely upon finding it tightly pasted down to the letter so that if it comes off at all it is necessary to use mucilage or paste to make it serviceable again. If two tiny slits are made diagonally across one corner of a letter, a corner of the stamp can be slipped into the opening, and it will be held securely.—New York Times.

Pretty Custom of Lovers.

South American lovers have a pretty custom. It is well known that when the petals of the great laurel magnolia are touched, however lightly, the result is a brown spot, which develops in a few hours. The fact is taken advantage of by the lover, who pulls a magnolia flower, and on one of its pure, white petals writes a motto or message with a hard sharp-pointed pencil. Then he sends the flower, the young lady puts it into a vase of water, and in three or four hours the message written on the leaf becomes quite visible and remains so.

Curiosity Satisfied.

"What has become of that fellow called Three Finger Sam?" inquired the traveling man in a far Western town.

"Him as was allus gittin' mixed up in suspicions concernin' hosses?" inquired Derringer Dan.

"Yes. Isn't he hanging around here any more?"

"I reckon he is—unless some o' the committee took a notion to cut 'im down since yistiddy." —Washington Star.

Dead Easy.

It was midnight.

"I am forced to change my mind about that young man who comes to call on Mabel," remarked papa. "You know I had my misgivings, feeling that he was likely to turn our badly."

"Yes," rejoined mamma.

"Well, I find that he turns out quite readily.

Saying which the old man removed his shin guards and chest protector and gave himself over to slumber."—Detroit Journal.

There isn't a vestige of cork about a cork leg apart from the name, and that arises from the fact that nearly all the great manufacturers of such articles used to live in Cork street, Piccadilly, London.

Some 39,241 school children were examined recently in Baltimore, and sixteen per cent. were found not to possess the two-thirds standard of normal vision.

Ayer's

pills stand without a rival as a reliable family medicine. They cure sick headache, biliousness, constipation, and keep the body in perfect health. In many homes no medicine is used except Dr. J. C. Ayer's

Pills.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The movement to depose Mgr. Schroeder from the faculty of the Catholic University was checked by a cablegram from the Vatican.

James K. Taylor was appointed Supervising Architect of the Treasury by Secretary Gage.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson declared that the use of reindeer would prove the only solution of the transportation question in Alaska.

The Council of the Creek Indians, in Indian Territory, has rejected the treaty with the Dawes Commission and a bitter legal war with the United States is likely to result.

The Secretary of War has created a military reservation in Alaska, which includes all the land within a radius of fifty miles of St. Michael. This action is for the purpose of enabling the Government to preserve order and protect property.

Secretary Long is said to contemplate building a gunboat for police duty on the Yukon River.

A report just received from Eugene Germain, former Consul at Zurich, Switzerland, states that the cost of telephone service in Switzerland is only $8 a year to each subscriber, who pays a small sum for obtaining connection with the system and one cent for each conversation of three minutes. The Government of Switzerland operates the telephone system.

The Secretary of the Navy has sent orders to the cruiser Detroit, now in Florida, to proceed at once to Livingstone, on the Gulf coast of Guatemala, to protect American interests. The Montgomery, now at Staten Island, has been ordered to relieve the Detroit of the work of looking after filibusters, in which she has been engaged.

Surgeon General Newton L. Bates, of the United States Navy, the President's family physician, died at Washington. He was appointed Surgeon General about two weeks before, to succeed Surgeon General Tryon, and was obliged on account of the illness which finally resulted in his death to take the oath of office in bed.

Domestic.

William Quinn, a young bicyclist, was knocked from his wheel by collision with a farmer's wagon and run over and killed on the Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. The farmer, Pasquale Pietro, was pursued by a fellow-wheelman and was arrested in Jamaica.

Raymond Allen, a school boy, of Springfield, Mo., carried a stick of dynamite in his pocket with other toys, and it exploded in school. He was fatally injured.

Benjamin F. Hunt, eighty-seven years old, and Mrs. Julia Ann Sherman, ninety years old, were married at Watertown, N. Y.

While a funeral sermon was being preached in a Little Rock (Ark.) church, Mrs. Thomas Story, a daughter-in-law of the deceased arose and denounced as villainously false a statement of the minister that the deceased had lost her mind before death.

In New York City Mrs. Ann Ahlborn, a bride of three months, was severely cut with a carving knife by her stepson, Herman, who is twenty-one years old.

Funeral services for Charles A. Dana were held at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Glen Cove, Long Island. The body was interred on the crest of the hill back of the church.

The Chicago Gas Trust swallowed up all of the opposition companies except one.

Brown University rolled up the biggest football score ever made against Yale on Yale's own field. The score was, Yale, 18; Brown, 14.

Zebulon Rudolph, the father of Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of President Garfield, died at Hartsfield, Mentor, Ohio, the Garfield home, of old age. He was ninety-four years of age. Two children, besides Mrs. Garfield, survive him.

John Murphy, the oldest inhabitant of Marlborough, Mass., died a few days ago, aged 103 years and seven months.

William Millard, ex-Collector of Taxes of Peoria, Ill., was arrested charged with the defalcation of $20,000.

The special convention of Rhode Island Episcopalians, called for the purpose of electing a coadjutor to assist the venerable Bishop Thomas March Clark, was held at Providence in the Church of the Redeemer. The Rev. William N. McVickar, of Philadelphia, was chosen.

The ordinance providing for a three-cent fare on the street car lines in Cleveland, Ohio, has been killed by the Council, the vote to reconsider the ordinance being lost by 11 to 11. Charles Wetsel, the member who a week ago moved a reconsideration and was depended upon by the low-fare members, made a bitter speech and cast the deciding vote. There were hisses, shouts and cries of "Lynch him!" and he was escorted from the chamber by a bodyguard.

Former head nurse at Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y., tells of horrible sufferings inflicted upon inmates of the hospital and of bottles of poison left without labels.

The engine and dynamo house of the female department in the Manhattan State Asylum for the Insane, on Ward's Island, New York City, was burned. The patients were quieted by being told that the fire was a spectacle arranged for them.

The figurehead of Farragut's flagship, the Hartford, was received in the Connecticut Capitol with public demonstrations.

At the fire which burned Maloney's Hotel, Shreveport, La., H. S. Newcomb, of Kansas City, leaped from a second-story window and broke both legs. Mr. and Mrs. Rose, of Saginaw, Mich., were also injured. Mr. Rose was so badly burned that he died soon afterwards. Mrs. Rose was severely burned.

The New Jersey State Board of Canvassers declared the anti-gambling amendment carried by a majority of 902 and denied a motion submitted, on behalf of the race-track men, to send the returns back to the county canvassing boards on the ground that certain ballots had been rejected illegally.

Dr. William H. Ford, President of the Board of Health of Philadelphia, died suddenly at his summer home in Delmar, N. J., aged fifty-eight. He was well known to physicians throughout the country, and had contributed to medical journals on hygiene and sanitation.

A Brooklyn Police Justice reprimanded Policeman Uhl for clubbing a little girl, a young woman and two men—one a consumptive, the other helplessly intoxicated.

The City Bank, of Sherman, Texas, closed its doors, and after a meeting the directors decided to make an assignment. Cashier Hall says the bank has assets of four to one of liabilities. He says the bank's indebtedness is $60,000 and assets $200,000.

Frank E. Angerer, bookkeeper of the Lilly-Brackett Company, and an ex-Councilman, was arrested at Brockton, Mass., on a charge of embezzling $900. He is a member of the corporation and prominent socially.

Reports from Somerville, Ga., state that two colored men, named Penn and Hazelton, were lynched. The men were accused of arson, and had been arrested by the Sheriff and a posse. While returning with their prisoners, a masked mob overpowered the officers and disappeared with the prisoners into the woods.

Henry R. Packard, of Attleboro, Mass., shot and killed Henry D. Olmstead, of Medford, in the Maine woods, near South Twin Lake. Olmstead was thirty-one years old, and a lumberman and trapper. He was mistaken for a deer.

Foreign.

Active steps for Colonial defence are being taken in England.

The British gunboats advanced up the Nile and shelled Metemmeh, the Dervish position between Berber and Khartoum, and retired after inspecting if with a view of ascertaining its strength and defensive works.

The British have won a brilliant victory in India. The Gurkha and the Dorsetshire regiments, reinforced by the Gordon Highlanders, stormed the tribesmen's position on Dargai Ridge, and captured it, driving the enemy before them. The loss to the British was severe.

Edward Langtry, the husband of Lillie Langtry, the actress, died in the Asylum for the Insane, at Chester, England, to which he was recently committed by a magistrate after having been found wandering in a helpless condition in that vicinity.

A drunken man was arressed in Ottawa, Canada, for firing off a revolver in the street, and saying he wanted to kill Premier Laurier.

A dispatch from Corunna, Spain, says that Marshal Blanco, the newly appointed Governor-General of Cuba, sailed for Havana. The official dispatches reporting the departure of filibustering vessels from New York City and Jacksonville, Fla., have made an unpleasant impression in Spain.

The Greek and Ottoman Plenipotentiaries, appointed to negotiate a definite treaty of peace between their respective nations, met in Constantinople.

It is officially announced in Berlin that Baron Marschall von Bieberstein is going to Constantinople to replace Baron Saurma von Jeltsch as German Ambassador there.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN FOUND DEAD.

Millionaire Palace Car Man Suddenly Expires in Chicago.

George M. Pullman, the man who made it possible to travel in comfort, and who bears the distinction of having precipitated the greatest strike on record in America, and who has succeeded where others failed in establishing a communal town, died suddenly of heart disease in Chicago at 5 o'clock a. m. Mr. Pullman's death occurred in his magnificent brownstone home at the corner of Prairie avenue and Eighteenth street, where he lived for many years. Mr. Pullman, while in apparently good health recently, formerly had some stomach trouble, which he attributed largely to the condition of his eyes. It was not known that he was ill, and the first knowledge that the end had come was reported when the lifeless body was found. Mr. Pullman retired to his room as usual, not complaining of any ailment. No one was present when the end came, and death, it is supposed, was due to apoplexy or heart disease.

George Mortimer Pullman, head of the great palace car company that bears his name, was born in a small town in Chautauqua County, New York, on March 3, 1831. His chief inheritance poverty, he struggled during his early boyhood to acquire an education, but at fourteen was forced to give this up, entering the employ of a country merchant, and finally at seventeen joining his elder brother in a cabinet-making business at Albion, N. Y. In 1859 he moved to Chicago and engaged in the then novel business of raising entire blocks of stone or brick buildings. In the same year his attention being directed to the great discomforts of long-distance railway traveling, he remodeled two old day coaches of the Chicago and Alton into sleeping cars, and, these proving acceptable to travelers, he, in 1863, built the "Pioneer" at a cost of $18,000. This car, although crude as compared with those of the present day, was built on practically the same plan. From this small beginning has grown the great Pullman Company, which, organized in 1867, now operates about 2500 palace cars on more than a hundred thousand miles of railroad. Besides forming the car company, Mr. Pullman in 1880 founded the town of Pullman, Ill., in which are the Pullman car shops. Mr. Pullman's fortune has been estimated at $40,000,000.

Mr. Pullman was a brother of Rev. Dr. J. M. Pullman, former editor of the Christian Leader. He leaves two sons, Sanger and George M., Jr., and two daughters, Mrs. Carolan, of San Francisco, and Mrs. Frank O. Louden, of Chicago.

BISMARCK ON MONROE DOCTRINE.

He Thinks It a Piece of Insolence on the Part of the United States.

The Neueste Nachrichten, of Leipsic, publishes a report of a conversation which Prince Bismarck is said to have had with a recent visitor, in the course of which the ex-Chancellor is quoted as saying that the Monroe Doctrine is "uncommon insolence toward the rest of the world, and does violence to the other American and European States with American interests." It would be analogous, the Prince is said to have added, if Russia and France combined to disallow frontier changes in Europe, or the preponderating Powers in Asia, Russia and Great Britain arrogated the right not to change the political status without their consent.

Continuing Prince Bismarck is reported to have remarked: "Their great wealth, due to the soil of America, has led the American legislators to over-estimate their own rights and underestimate the rights of the other American and the European States."

TRIED SUICIDE SIX TIMES.

A Wealthy Farmer Who Feared Poverty Hanged Himself Successfully.

Thomas H. Hooper, a wealthy farmer who lived near Trenton, N. J., after six attempts at suicide, succeeded in hanging himself from the rafter of a barn.

Hooper imagined that he was becoming poor, because he did not receive large returns from his farm, which he had leased on shares. He was afraid of ending his days in an alms-house, and so determined on death. He tried paris green twice, he cut his throat once, he threw himself in a lake, and twice put the rope around his neck. He had been closely watched by the members of his family. On the day of his death he chatted cheerfully, and then went to the barn and hanged himself. He leaves a large estate.

FIGHTING IN INDIA.

British Fall into an Ambuscade and Have Fifteen Killed.

Two squadrons of the British Ninth Bengal Lancers fell into an ambuscade in the hills between Bara and Mamanni in India. A native officer and fourteen sowars were killed, seven sowars were wounded and twenty-seven horses were killed.

In the fighting between the brigade of troops commanded by General Sir Yeatman Biggs and the insurgent tribesmen from Chagru, on the Samana Range, Major Jennings Bramley and two privates of the Gordon Highlanders were killed, Lieutenant Pears and fourteen privates of the King's Own Borderers were wounded, seven native soldiers were killed, and thirty-eight native soldiers were wounded. The loss of the enemy was severe.

Suicide Follows Fire.

Rather than face her brothers, for whom she kept house, fearing that they would blame her because the house caught fire during her absence, seventeen-year-old Mamie Heath, of New York City, went to her sister's house to sleep, and during the night committed suicide by poison. Since her sister Josephine's marriage, several years ago, Mamie had been housekeeper for the two brothers, Jerry, who is a paver, and Cornelius, who is a lithographer, their mother and father being long dead.

Pretended to Lynch Them.

After dragging John Hazelrig and Jim Penn, two colored men, through a forgst and swinging them up on trees until they were nearly unconscious, a mob at Summerville, Ga., decided that they were innocent and released them. The men had been accused of firing the barn of a prominent farmer, and the mock lynching was an effort to extort a confession.

Steamboat Boiler Explosion.

The explosion at Charleroi, Penn., of the boiler of the steamboat G. B. Force, owned by the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, killed the captain, James Ryan, and the cook, William Patterson. The body of Patterson was found six hundred yards across the river buried in the sand and mutilated. The body of the captain has not yet been recovered.

All the Students Walk Out.

All of the students of the Baptist University at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, walked out of the institution, and demand the removal of the President before they will return. The arbitrary rulings of the President and the slight provocation on which he inflicted punishment were the causes. It is likely that he will have to go.

A Short Australian Wool Clip.

A considerable shortage in the Australian wool clip is inevitable, owing to the drought, which has caused the death of large numbers of sheep. The Argus estimates the total deficiency at 175,000 bales.

Cuban Armies to Consolidate.

Colonel George Johnson, of the Cuban Army, said the armies of the East and West were about to consolidate and attack Matanzas, and possibly Havana. Widespread disagreement is reported among the Cuban autonomists. An alliance Portugal is said to be contemplated by the Spanish authorities.

A Transport Capsized.

A report from Macaris, San Domingo, says that a transport capsized, drowning eleven persons.

New York's Suicides.

New York has had 400 suicides since January 1.

New Outbreak of the Plague.

An outbreak of disease, supposed to be bubonic plague, has occurred in the village of Jullundur, in the Punjab district of India. Twenty-three deaths from this cause have already been reported. The infection was brought from Hurdemar, the centre on the Ganges of the Hindoo pilgrimages.

Mr. Langtry's Humiliation.

Counsel for Mrs. Langtry issued a statement saying she had paid her husband, who died recently, a regular allowance since their separation.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.37 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week,	
fluid milk, cans	21,435
Condensed milk, cans	148
Cream, cans	400

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	₰	@ ₰	23
Firsts	21½	@	22
Thirds to seconds	14	@	19
State—Thirds to firsts	14	@	22
State Dairy tubs, extras	19	@	20
Imitation Creamery	10½	@	16
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	12½
Low grades	9	@	10½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, new, large	8½	@	9
Small	9¾	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	5½
Full skims	3	@	3¼
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	17	@	20
Jersey—Fancy	21	@	22
Western—Choice	—	@	17
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	1 32½	@	1 35
Medium, choice	—	@	1 15
Pea, choice	—	@	1 10
Red kidney, choice	1 55	@	1 60
White kidney, choice	1 65	@	1 70
Yellow eye	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	1 40	@	1 45
Green peas, bags	70	@	72½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	4 00
Peaches, Md., ₱ carrier	1 25	@	2 50
Jersey, ₱ basket	50	@	1 50
Pears, Seckle, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	5 00
Bartlett, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Quinces, ₱ bbl	1 35	@	3 00
Plums, ₱ basket	10	@	25
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	9	@	13
Niagara, ₱ basket	7	@	9
Concord, ₱ basket	6	@	7
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	4 50	@	6 50
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	16	@	17
1896, prime	6½	@	7½
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	16	@	17
Good to prime	14	@	15
Old odds	2½	@	4
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	4½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	87½	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	14
Spring chickens, Philia	8	@	14
Western, dry picked	7	@	9
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	8½
Long Island ducks	12½	@	13
Geese, Eastern, ₱ lb	12	@	14
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	47½	@	52½
Straw—Long rye	40	@	60
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
L. I., in bulk	—	@	2 25
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 50	@	3 50
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Red, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Green peas, Va., ₱ basket	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Tomatoes, ₱ box	60	@	85
String beans, L. I., ₱ bag	—	@	—
Squash, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
White	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	75	@	85
Celery, ₱ doz	50	@	1 50
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Cucumber pickles, ₱ 1000	—	@	—
Lima beans, ₱ bag	75	@	1 25
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	50	@	3 00
Peppers, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	5 00	@	5 25
Spring Patents	5 00	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Hard	—	@	95½
No. 2 Red	—	@	96½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	31½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25½
Track mixed	23	@	24
Rye—Western	—	@	48
Barley—Feeding	—	@	28½
Lard—City steam	4.50c	@	4.62c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	$20 00	@	$45 00
Calves, city dressed	10½	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	5 87½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 15	@	4 40
Country dressed	4½	@	6¾

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Retiring Worthless Equipment on the Baltimore and Ohio.

The recent purchases of equipment by the Baltimore and Ohio have greatly increased the percentage of cars and locomotives equipped with air brakes and automatic couplers. The total number of engines having car-driver brakes is seventy per cent. in excess of those so equipped in the previous use. The greatest increase, however, was made on freight cars, there being seven times as many in service now with air brakes as there were fifteen months ago. The use of the automatic coupler has been trebled, there being a little over three times as many cars with this safety device as were used in 1896. The receivers have placed out of service nearly all of the old iron hopper cars, which have been used on the Baltimore and Ohio for many years. These cars are very weakly constructed, and if put in a train between the heavy freight and coal cars of to-day were liable to be crushed in case of a sudden stop or a strong application of air brakes. Up to September 30 1500 of these hoppers had been retired and scrapped.

Deer Thick as Mosquitoes.

Farmers near Islip, Oakdale and Lakeland, in Long Island, are complaining about the deer that enter their fields and eat and destroy their cabbages and turnips. Orchards have been attacked, too, and in many cases the young pear and apple trees have been broken down. George Davis, an Islip farmer, says he saw fifteen deer in his orchard in one day. The deer seem to be very tame, from the fact that they are protected and fed daily by the gamekeepers of the nearby clubs' preserves.

Newsy Gleanings.

Indiana has one powder mill.

Peru buys American hardware.

Frozen milk is exported by Denmark.

The Hungarian Government has bought the Irish horse Galtee More for $160,000.

According to report, a hen belonging to Miss Annie Green, of Westminster, Md., died at the age of seventeen years a few days ago.

The lake submarine wrecking boat Argonaut had a test at the dry dock at the Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore, Md., remaining under water for two hours.

The recent sharp demand for furnace and foundry coke has created a furor in the Connellsville (Penn.) district and resulted in an advance of twenty-five cents a ton.

Private W. C. Whitney, of the ordnance detachment at West Point (N. Y.) Military Academy, will be court martialed for smoking in the powder house against the orders of his captain.

The largest and most powerful electric generator in existence will be put in operation soon in Brooklyn.

Much wretchedness is resulting from the partial failure of the herring catch on the east coast of Scotland.

Reports from Seattle, Wash., indicate that H. T. Newman, William J. Schwartz, and four companions have lost their lives while on the way to the Klondike. Whether they were killed by Indians or drowned in the Taku River is not known.

A big scheme for a general system of free transfers is being considered by the heads of all the surface and elevated railroads in Brooklyn. The plan for through Bridge transit, it is said, suggested to the railroad companies the advantage of such an arrangement.

Upward of 185,000 fur seals and 75,000 hair seals are annually slaughtered to meet the requirements of the world.

Joseph Chalbi, the Italian who murdered his wife at Bound Brook, N. J., last March, has been sentenced to twenty years in prison. He escaped the death penalty through the indiscretion of a prejudiced juror, who said the Italian should be hanged whether or not the murder was premeditated.

The terrors of the London streets are so glaring that the Vestries of the different parishes have combined in an appeal to the Home Secretary for additional police protection, pointing out that many of the districts are living practically in a state of terrorism, gangs of ruffians insulting, attacking and robbing the inhabitants seemingly without any restraint.

WORLD'S STOCK OF MONEY.

Director of the Mint on the Production and Coinage of Gold and Silver.

The Director of the Mint has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his report for the fiscal year 1897, in which he says the value of the gold deposited at the mints and assay offices during the year was $129,105,500, of which $87,003,337 was original deposits and $42,102,162 redeposits. The coinage value of silver bullion received was $9,925,022. The purchases of silver bullion for subsidiary silver coinage aggregated 259,248 fine ounces, costing $171,455.

The coinage executed during the year was: Gold, $71,646,705; silver dollars, $21,203,701; subsidiary silver, $3,124,085; minor, $984,509.

The silver dollars coined were from bullion on hand, purchased under the act of 1890. The total coinage of silver dollars from bullion purchased under that act from August 13, 1890, the date the law took effect, to July 1, 1897, has been 68,748,477 pieces, containing 53,172,650 ounces of fine silver, costing $51,532,154, giving a seigniorage of $17,216,322.

The value of gold and silver bars manufactured at the mints and assay offices during year was:—Gold, $54,511,100; silver, $6,598,751; total, $61,109,861.

The product of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1896 was:—Gold, $53,088,00; silver, coining value, $78,069,236. The stock of gold and silver in the United States on July 1, 1877, is estimated to have been:—Gold, $696,270,542; silver, $634,509,781; total, $1,330,780,323.

The total metallic stock and uncovered paper of the world is estimated to have been on January 1, 1897;—Gold, $4,359,600,000; full legal tender silver, $3,615,800,000; limited tender silver, $652,500,000; total metallic stock, $8,627,900,000; uncovered paper, $2,569,200,000; grand total, $11,197,100,000.

The world's product of gold and silver for the calendar year 1896 was:—Gold, $204,396,600; silver, commercial value, $106,406,800; silver, coining value, $215,342,700.

KILLED HIS FAMILY.

A Farmer Shoots His Wife and Two Sons and Then Kills Himself.

Domestic and financial trouble, resulting in an unbalanced mind, was the cause of a quadruple murder at Blue Earth City, Minn.

George Young, a farmer and local politician residing two miles south of Blue Earth City, killed two of melancholy murdered his wife and two children and then blew out his brains.

While Mrs. Young was busy with her household cares, her husband entered the room in which she was working and fired two shots at her from a revolver.

The first shot entered her left side, three inches from the heart, and the second passed in behind the left ear, lodging in the brain. Young then went upstairs, where his two sons, aged two and four, were sleeping, and sent a bullet through the head of each.

He then placed the revolver against his own head and fired. A hired man heard the shooting and rushed into the house, finding Mrs. Young and the children dead, while Young still showed signs of life. He died, however, before medical assistance arrived.

LORD SALISBURY REPLIES.

Declines to Accede to the Monetary Proposals of the United States.

The British Government's reply to the proposition of the American Bimetallic Special Commission, diplomatically worded, was sent by Lord Salisbury to Ambassador Hay.

Great Britain cannot re-open the India mints at present, the Prime Minister writes. He regrets inability to accede to the American Commission's propositions, as Great Britain has as much interest as the United States and France have in securing a stable par exchange for gold and silver and an enlarged use of silver.

"In these circumstances," continues Lord Salisbury, "the British Government does not see the desirability of an international monetary conference, but will be pleased to consider any other practical suggestion from the United States."

Lord Salisbury incloses a copy of the statement of Sir James Westland, head of the Finance Department of India, which was under discussion at the last meeting of the Cabinet Council and which takes strong ground against reopening the India mints.

AMERICAN SUPREMACY ADMITTED.

This Will Remain the Cheapest Steel-Producing Country in the World.

The Pall Mall Gazette of London in the course of a long article on American competition in the iron and steel industries, says:

"To-day we find the United States not only challenging our supremacy in neutral markets, but even obtaining a foothold in England."

In conclusion the Pall Mall Gazette remarks:

"The causes which are giving the United States, such a favorable position are permanent, and everything points to the United States remaining the cheapest steel-producing country in the world."

State Government Moved.

Owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in Montgomery and the fact that all of the towns and cities of Alabama have quarantined against that place, the State Government has temporarily been removed to Birmingham. The Governor and all the State officers have located there and are transacting business from that point.

400 Natives Perished.

A despatch from Manila says that a cyclone and tidal wave have devastated a part of the island of Leyte, one of the Philippine group. The towns of Tacloban and Hernani and several villages were destroyed, and it is estimated that 400 natives perished.

The Czar Visits the Emperor.

The Czar of Russia and the Grand-duke of Hes